THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, MAY 23. 1873. | VOLUME V--NUMBER 260

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, MAY 23, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

BANNER PRESENTATION.—In yesterday's paper we stated that a banner would be presented on the 26th instant to the Atlanta Cadets by the ladies of the Memorial Association. We have since been informed that this is a mistake, and that the banner will be presented by the ladies of Atlanta. We make the correction willingly, as this is a matter in which all of our ladies, we know, feel an interest, and we are more than anxious to take a part.

THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA met in Atlanta yesterday, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

W. H. Tuller, R. E. Grand Commander.
S. P. Hammett, V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
G. T. Anderson, E. Grand Generalissimo.
W. G. Pollard, E. Grand Captain General.
J. W. Burke, Excellent Grand Prelate.
A. H. Sneed, Grand Senior Warden.
R. M. Rose, Grand Junior Warden.
John G. Deitz, Grand Standard Bearer.
A. M. Wolihin, Grand Sword Bearer.
Amos Fox, Grand Warden.

Next grand conclave to be held in the Asylum of Palestine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., at Savannah, on the second Wednesday in May next.

THE BALL AND BANQUET.

A Success in Every Respect.

The Splendid Pageant.

The Most Brilliant Festivity Ever Had in Atlanta.

Balls are very much alike, only, perhaps, some of them are more so. The sweep of fashionable throngs, the dazzle of beauty, the gayety, the glitter, the dancing, the merry pleasure and unconscious rush of joy, characterize all of them.

Atlanta outdid herself in this festivity. A more brilliant occasion never occurred in any Southern city. Rare management marked it in every particular.

The banquet was the finest ever given in this city. It would be almost impossible to give a just description of the unparalleled magnificence of the supper, in its ample profusion of everything which could tempt either the eye or the palate, and at which we were allowed to take a peep before the guests had entered.

At the further end of the dining room was a solid fruit cake over seven feet in height. This monster of good things was covered with icing, and moulded so as to represent a mountain, and was surmounted at the top with a most beautiful representation of the Georgia coat of arms. The pillars, with their well known mottoes, supporting the Constitution, were wonderfully complete in every particular. At the base of this beautiful cake-mountain was a canal skillfully cut and tunneled, on which were several boats, and a number of water fowls. It was a felicitous coincidence that the magic word "CONSTITUTION" crowned the colossal creation emblematic of the pre-eminence of journalism as represented by the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. The supper tables extended the full length of the dining room, and contained literally everything which the epicurean taste could possibly desire. Too much praise cannot be given to Col. Nichols, the energetic proprietor of the house, for his wonderful display of good things, and his tasteful arrangement of the tables. He was most efficiently assisted by his accomplished steward, Mr. Belisario. Colonel Nichols deserves the thanks of the city for the magnificent manner in which he has carried out the contract for this great festivity. Wine flowed freely and added its exhilarating enlivenment to the joyous occasion. The committee on entertainment also deserves high praise for its discharge of duty. Colonel O. H. Jones, Mr. R. J. Lowry, Dr. C. L. Redwine, Messrs. Chamberlin, Markham, Peck, McBride and Nichols performed wonders.

The attendance was immense, in spite of the weather, and included, of course, all the Governors. The display of dressing was the most dazzling and elegant ever seen in Atlanta. We can't enumerate the belles. Tennessee and Georgia belles predominated. Nearly every city in our State was beautifully represented, while Atlanta out-shone herself.

The dancing, admirably managed by the floor committee, was commenced at ten o'clock, and, with the exception of the stop for supper, kept up until daylight. Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, opened the first cotillion with Mrs. Gov. Brown, of Tennessee. Prof. Freyer's well known orchestra furnished the music, and it was so delightful that feet seemed never to tire of moving to its strains.

This ball will long be remembered as one of the events of Atlanta.

Summary of State News.

BARNESVILLE.

Burglars about.——A spring turnip, measuring fourteen inches in circumference, has been placed on our table.——Fishing parties are the order of the day.—*Gazette.*

AUGUSTA.

On Tuesday Mr. Wiley Jeters, an old man, while sitting on a mule on Tuesday, near the canal basin, suddenly fell from the animal and expired in a few moments.—*Constitutionalist.*

SAVANNAH.

The matrimonial fever is increasing.——A kerosene lamp exploded in Savannah, Tuesday evening, in the store of Mr. Shieme. Damage, three clocks burned and a stock of candles partially destroyed by water.—*News.*

FORT VALLEY.

Mr. Schofield, in Crawford county, had a peacock who died a few days ago, and was seventeen years old.——Money matters are close. We want a nickel factory started if we can't do better.——Reynolds had a disastrous hail storm on Thursday last.—*Business Mirror.*

DALTON.

We are in possession of reliable information, gathered from our own observation and that of others, which unquestionably authorizes us in asserting that North Georgia, Northeast Alabama, and lower East Tennessee contain greater and more available iron deposits than the whole State of Pennsylvania.——We have had copious rains during the past week.—*North Georgia Citizen.*

COLUMBUS.

A librarian for the Public Library is to be elected on the first Friday in next month. We hear that two ladies are contestants for the position of librarian, and are canvassing faithfully. The salary is $500.——On Tuesday, the assignees of Mr. John King, of Columbus, are to pay twenty per cent. to creditors at the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank.—*Sun.*

Judge Bartlette, temporarily occupying the seat of Judge Johnson, yesterday cleared away considerable rubbish, which has cumbered our Superior Court dockets for many years. Some seventy old bank cases, known as the Dougherty cases, were wiped out in various ways, and we suppose will never be heard of again. In many of these old cases, which have been called for a quarter of a century, both plaintiffs and defendants are dead. It must be gratifying to both Judge and Bar that these cases have at last been finally disposed of.—*Enquirer.*

Feminine Personals.

Queen Victoria has out lived, officially, twelve of her Premiers.

Emma Dodge almost despairs of her sex because women cannot express their wishes in concise, accurate and business like terms half so easily as men.

A beautiful young girl, who has been traveling in the West as drummer for a wholesale grocery house of Boston, has just been discharged by her employers, because she induced the retail dealers to order more goods than they were able to dispose of or pay for.

Art Items.

William Hahn has sold his San Francisco market scene to Judge Crocket for $2,500 in gold.

Kentucky wants one more portrait of Daniel Boone. The last artist put a paper collar on Daniel, which wasn't right.

The French jury of the annual fine arts exhibition has now completed its task. Of about 6,000 works sent in, the number accepted—painting, sculpture, engraving, etc., do not exceed 2,000.

De Mortuis.

Major W. L. Groves, of Chattooga county, died on the 17th instant.

Mr. T. J. Barker, of Chattooga county, died May 18th.

On Monday last, Mrs. Marion McKenzie, of Rome, died.

Mr. Albert Wescott, of Hawkinsville, died on Monday last.

On Friday last, died, at his residence near Fort Valley, Mr. J. H. Allen.

Mr. U. P. Thornton died at his home, near Barnesville, on Saturday last.

Mr. Joseph Blair, who lived near Varnell Station, Whitfield county, died one day last week.

Daily Condensations.

The German speaking Catholics have raised over $500,000 for a daily Catholic paper in New York.

New York city has only 8,400 bars where liquor is bolted down.

The mortuary statistics of New York city show that within the last 20 years over 6,000 persons have been drowned in its adjacent waters.

The courts of Missouri have decided that debts contracted on Sunday are legal.

Early next fall the people of Pennsylvania will be called upon to vote on the new Constitution.

The English newspapers are discussing the necessity of raising prices.

Varieties.

The only feathers in the lava beds are those worn by the Modocs.

A Connecticut hen lays twin eggs, by some miscalculation.

"How are you getting along, John?" "Not very well; I have to live on my wits." "I should think that would be a very thin diet."

A Rochester man who dreamed he dwelt in marble halls awoke on the sidewalk, having bounced out of the window.

"You ought to let me pass here free of charge, considering the benevolent nature of my profession," said a physician to a toll gate keeper. "Not so," was the reply, "you send too many dead heads through here now." The doctor didn't stop to argue the point, but paid his toll and passed on.

Briefs.

Pretty girls are the guide boards that point the way to the State of Matrimony.

The removal of dust, snow and ice from the streets of Boston last year cost $125,000.

Lord Brougham once said that no man had any right to a nervous system who does not possess two thousand a year.

During the time that the late Sir Robert Peel was Premier, Lady Jane Peel was in the habit of pasting on a screen all the articles which appeared in the papers opposed to him. "There is nothing very singular in that," remarked Peel: "It is the duty of every good wife to screen her husband's faults."

DEATH IN A PALACE SLEEPING CAR.

A Distinguished Victim.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Death, in one of its saddest phases, came yesterday afternoon to a lovely and much esteemed lady, widely and honorably known both in this country and in Europe. The closing scene in the life of the Comptesse de Pourtales-Gorgier occurred on a Pullman palace car, near Aurora, as the afternoon train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincey Railway was approaching this city. This lamented lady is the daughter of Benjamin Holliday, the great stage line owner of the Pacific coast, who has been prominently connected with the recent developments of the railways at California and Oregon. The Countess was accompanied by her husband, the Comte Arthur de Pourtales-Gorgier, by their child, a little girl about one year and six months old, and two servants. For more than a year the health of the Countess de Gorgier had not been good, and during that time the family have traveled extensively. The past winter was spent at Holliday's home in Portland, Oregon. This spring the family concluded to spend the summer months among the mountains of Switzerland, and as strength of the lady seemed adequate to the long journey the family left Portland about a week ago, and had come thus far on their way when this terrible and unlooked-for calamity befel them. At Ogden, on the Union Pacific Railway, the Countess was attacked with bilious fever, but was not so seriously affected as to delay the journey or even to render the services of a physician necessary. Yesterday morning, however, her symptoms rapidly grew worse, and medical attendance was from time to time summoned by telegraph, until several skilled physicians were collected at her side. Everything was done for her relief, but without avail, as she sank rapidly and died about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The intelligence was at once telegraphed here to H. B. Ledyard, Assistant Superintendent of the road, who had an undertaker and a hearse in readiness at the depot when the train arrived. The body was handsomely incased and removed to the Sherman House, whence the husband will accompany it this morning to New York, where it will be interred. The Count is quite prostrated by the terrible blow. The deceased had been married less than four years, and was only 23 years of age. Her amiability and accomplishments won the affectionate regard of all who knew her, and will make her untimely death keenly felt and widely mourned.

THE VIENNESE LADIES.—A correspondent closing a notice of life in Vienna expresses his deep admiration of the Viennese girls. "In fact, under twenty-five there are no ugly ones; while for every third young lady one meets one's heart jumps down into one's boots. They are mostly fair, with the clearest of complexions, beautiful hair and killing eyes; and the same remarks apply equally to the servants. I have been in many capitals, but I was never so completely prostrated by appearances as I am here."

The Griffin News says: Some of our farming friends tell us that they had to plow up and replant their crop of cotton, and that they now have a beautiful stand. This crop has come out wonderfully within the past few days, and with favorable seasons, we shall have a very large crop this year, and get about twelve cents for it next season.

Miscellaneous.

Edwin Booth had to promise dead-head tickets to eighteen aldermen before he could get a license to play at Jackson, Michigan.

Musquitoes are very lively in Louisville, and the people are sorry for the harsh things they sang and said about the beautiful snow.

Massachusetts prints half the religious journals in the country.

The library of Congress has twice doubled within twelve years, and now numbers 250,000 volumes.

The total number of newspapers published in Paris during the past year was seven hundred and eighty.

CHECKS ON DISHONEST CLERKS.—A New York letter says: I wonder that business houses, including banks, do not learn something about the proper method of managing their affairs from the way in which the dry goods millionaire, A. T. Stewart, manages the most gigantic mercantile establishment in this country. There is hardly such a thing as the least fraud ever known in the vast and complicated machinery of Stewart's business, though it involves more capital and heavier moneyed transactions than any ten, or probably any twenty, banks in New York.

The reason is that Stewart has things so systematized that dishonesty of any kind on the part of any of his employees, clerks or agents, is practically impossible. There are checks, counter checks and reduplicated checks on every transaction in his establishment. Neither cash-boy, salesman, cashier, departmental manager or head manager could wrong the business out of a cent if he were to try. It seems to me that if banks were managed on this system, and if directors, presidents, cashiers and clerks were subjected to such rigorous regulations as Stewart imposes on himself and others, there would be fewer of these bank frauds and failures.

VALUE OF TROTTING HORSES.—The calendar for 1873 has not yet been made up, says a magazine writer, but will show an increase upon that of 1871. It shows that in 1871 there were 1,576 trotting and pacing races in the United States, representing over a million dollars in premiums and purses, besides the great value of the horses. The horses would average $1,000 each, and not less than three to each race, which would be $4,728,000, say $5,000,000 in horses alone, who have actually trotted in the several contests during that year. From this and other reliable data, we calculate the value of those in training and exercising, but not contending in races, and those in the breeding studs, all united, would amount to not less than $18,000,000, being that sum invested in this country in trotting and pacing horses alone.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Ohio Republican Convention.

Noyes and Hart Nominated for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The Modocs Gradually Withdrawing.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK.

TRAIN.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Supreme Court has refused to interfere in the Train case. An examination can take place any time before his confinement in the Insane Asylum at Utica.

CALIFORNIA.

MODOCS ON THE TRAMP.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Dispatches state that the Modocs are going towards the Pitt River country. The trails through that section show that the Modoc and Pitt River Indians have been in constant communication. The Pitts are now with Captain Jack. The Piutes are also out of their country, and it is said that much ammunition has been sold them, and that they have held several councils recently. Their position is threatening, and old Shavehead tells them they must fight or go to the reservation.

TENNESSEE.

CORRECTION.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—It was Morgan and not Butler that was killed on the boat yesterday. He was an entire stranger to Cannon. Cannon threatened to kill the clerk of the boat. As he was moving down the cabin Cannon said to Morgan, "you are a damned fraud, Morgan." "You are a cussed liar," replied Morgan, when Cannon put a pistol to Morgan's head, killed him and escaped.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Captain Steir, of the steamer Kilgore, denies the reported cholera deaths on his boat coming up the river.

COLUMBUS, May 22.—The Republican convention nominated Noyes for Governor and Hart for Lieutenant Governor. The platform is mostly a recapitulation. The industry of the country showed that we have the cheapest and best transportation; demands pure official conduct; punishment of unfaithful officers; denounces the Credit Mobilier; increase of salaries condemned as unwise; and favors the shortening of the probitionary term to citizenship.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SAILED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The new steamship Pennsylvania sailed on her first trip to Liverpool, swarming with 56 cabin and 64 steerage passengers and a full cargo. A salute of 50 guns was fired from the wharf to commemorate the event.

ARKANSAS.

ADJOURNS SINE DIE.

LITTLE ROCK, May 22.—The Assembly appointed an Executive Committee for the current year, adopted rules for the guidance of the trustees, and adjourned *sine die.*

MEXICO.

THE MEXICAN CONGRESS.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 22.—Congress adjourns in a fortnight to September.

The act allowing religious manifestations outside of churches has been repealed.

Nothing has been done in railroad matters.

A REBELLION

in the town of Juchitan, in Tehuantepec, resulted in the killing of thirty and many wounded.

SPAIN.

BARCELONA, May 22.—Later from San Apuja states that twenty who surrendered were butchered. The fate of forty others is unknown, but are believed to have been killed. The atrocities of the insurgents caused intense excitement here. The militia demand that the insurgent prisoners held here be given them for butchery. The authorities refused to surrender them. They have been transferred from the fort to vessels in the harbor for safety.

It is probable that a number of well known Carlists will be arrested and held as hostages. A levy en masse is expected to act against the Carlists.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 19¾; Orleans 19¾; sales 418 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery opened as follows: May, 18 9-16a18⅝. June, 18 11-16. July, 18 13-16a18⅞. August, 18 11-16 a18½. September, 17⅝. November, 17½.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and heavy; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 65. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork dull and in buyers' favor—new mess $17 in round lots. Lard dull—western steam 9a9 1-16. Turpentine quiet at 45½. Rosin quiet at $3 a3 50 for strained. Freights firm.

Money firm at 6a7. Gold firm at 17½a 17⅝. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and steady.

Arrived—Jamaica.

LONDON, May 22.—Consols 93¼. Fives 89 1-8.

LIVERPOOL, May 22—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8.

LATER—Cotton firmer but not higher; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; New Orleans shipments, April or May, 9; deliverable June or July, 9; Savannah or Charleston, deliverable June or July, 9.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 87s 6d. Lard 39s 9d. Pork 66s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 22, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton steady and unchanged at 16a16¼.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ½ premium.

Money at 1a1¼ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7 50a7 75; extra 9 50a9 75; double extra 9 50; extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—83a85.

Wheat—We quote Red $1.70 to 1.85; white 1.85 to 1 95.

Corn—Choice white 82½a83, in store, and 82 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8¾; C. R. sides 10¼; clear sides 10½, hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15½a16; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11½; clear sides 11½.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Chickens 42c by the quantity. Butter 30a 35c. Spring chickens 30ca40c.

Sugars—Crushed 13½; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½a 25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a97; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 35 per quart. New Irish potatoes 15 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 40 per peck. Snap Beans 15 per quart; 2 for 25. Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50; white 1 25.

Tanners & Leather Dealers ATTENTION!

The Reason Why PETERS' PATENT TANNING PROCESS —IS— SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

First. Because it performs the operation of Tanning and Finishing Leather in from TWO TO FIFTEEN DAYS for Kips and lighter Skins; and from Fifteen to Thirty Days for Bridle and Heavy Harness, leaving it free from chemicals.

Second. Because while it dispenses with the use of bark, and reduces the expenses of Tanning at least fifty per cent., it may be used in combination with bark, bark extract, or japonica, and when so used is nearly as economical and rapid.

Third. Because of the superior beauty, strength and durability of the Leather; a sheep skin having body and strength equal to Calf tanned by the "Old Process."

Fourth. Because of the superior flexibility and softness of the Leather.

Fifth. Because it requires but a few dollars capital to start the business.

Sixth. Because you can turn your money twelve or fifteen times a year, instead of once, the old way.

Seventh. Because it is so simple that any person can make superior Leather by giving the process a few days' attention.

Eighth. Because of its cleanliness and freedom from offensive odors, as compared with the old process, rendering the business admissible in the midst of mercantile or other departments of the trade.

Ninth. Because more money can be made in a shorter time and on less capital than in any other business.

COUNTY AND FAMILY RIGHTS.

I have County and Family Rights for sale in the following counties. The practical utility of this process has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, and I am satisfied that it will

Do Everything it Claims.

Samples of Leather, tanned in Hall county, where I am now erecting a Tannery, can be seen at my office. These Rights are being

Sold at Very Low Figures.

The following Testimonials are from gentlemen of high standing in the city where the Patentee lives:

SAINT JAMES, Mo., April 2, 1873.

J. P. Wisman, Esq.—DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, I would state that my opinion of PETERS' EUREKA TANNING PROCESS may be inferred from the fact that I am now wearing a pair of boots, the leather of which was tanned by that process before the same was perfected and a patent obtained; that the said boots have now been in wear for the period of three years—are the most pliable and easy to the feet of any boot I ever wore, and are in a good state of preservation yet.

S. H. NICHOLAS.

The undersigned take pleasure in affirming their knowledge of the facts, and the truth of the statements set forth, in the foregoing letter of their fellow-townsman, S. H. Nicholas, and also in attesting the unsurpassed excellence and great superiority of the leather tanned by the Eureka Tanning Process.

JOHN BASS, M. D.
A. BARRY, Banker.
J. TALBOT, Merchant.
S. H. HARRIS, M. D.
W. TRESTER, Merchant.
J. R. BOWMAN, Co. Judge.
W. DAWSON, Merchant.

ED. HOLLAND, Agent,

Alabama Street,

OFFICE UP STAIRS

—OVER—

HERALD BUSINESS OFFICE.

may3-dcodtw1m

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authoritative record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. apr16-deod3m

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

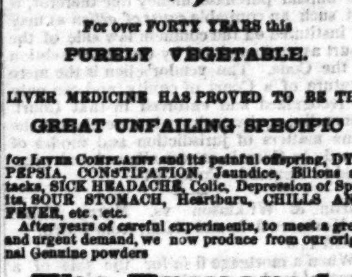
The passenger accommodations on Steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. steamers, Gold	Wed. steamers, Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets securing best accommodations	$130	$130
Steerage, currency, $30.		

Certificates for passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the continent at RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.

For passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to F. F. COULTER, Southern Express Agent, Atlanta. may9-d-eod-3m



For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail....1.04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

LIBRARY GIFT CONCERT.

90 DAYS' POSTPONEMENT.

A Full Drawing Certain.

$500,000 in Bank to Pay Gifts.

10,000 Cash Gifts Paid in Full.

$100,000 for only $10.

ENOUGH of the 100,000 tickets issued for the THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, having been sold to insure a full drawing, and the wish having been universally expressed that the $10,000 cash gifts offered should be drawn in full and paid in full without any scaling down, as heretofore, the management, with the concurrence of the trustees, have determined to allow ninety days more for the sale of the remnant of tickets left on hand. The concert and distribution advertised for April 8 is therefore postponed to Tuesday, July 8, 1873, on which day, and no other, they will positively and unequivocally take place in Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky.

At this grand concert the following cash gifts will be distributed by lot and paid in full to the ticket-holders who draw them:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
" " " "	50,000
" " " "	25,000
" " " "	20,000
" " " "	10,000
" " " "	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 " " " 500 "	25,000
80 " " " 400 "	32,000
100 " " " 300 "	30,000
150 " " " 200 "	30,000
590 " " " 100 "	59,000
9,000 " " " 10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash	$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts in full is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, and set aside for that purpose, and can only be used for that purpose, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, five hundred thousand dollars, which has been set apart by the managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

The party, therefore, who holds the ticket drawing the capital gift will get $100,000 in greenbacks, and so of the $50,000 gift, the $25,000, the $20,000, the $10,000, the $5,000, and all the other gifts, 10,000 in number, amounting to $500,000.

The remnant of unsold tickets will be furnished to those who first apply (orders accompanied by the money always having preference over agents) at the following prices: Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; and quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000, and 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The concert and distribution of gifts will begin at 6 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, July 8, in Public Library hall, and the following will be the order of proceedings: 1st. Music by orchestral band. 2d. Placing of tags (one for each ticket sold) in large wheel. 3d. Placing of gifts in small wheel. 4th. Music by orchestral band. 5th. Explanatory remarks by the President. 6th. Drawing of first half of gifts. 7th. Music by orchestral band. 8th. Drawing of last half of gifts. 9th. Placing of large wheel with tags in hands of committee appointed by audience. 10th. Grand orchestral concert.

[illegible]

For full particulars send for circulars.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

Phillips & Crew, and Reinine & Fox, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia. april 26—d Mon and Thu and wtm

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Terms—$2 00 per day. [illegible] may23-dif

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

FIRST TRAIN.

STATIONS.	Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:45 A. M.

SECOND TRAIN.

STATIONS.	Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	8:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:35 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
CECIL GABBETT, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad, Depot up-stairs.

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	7:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:00 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:30 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:30 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent. jan8-tf

REDUCTION IN BOARD

During the Summer Months.

Mrs. Overby

WILL FURNISH BOARD at reduced rates.

Breakfast from 7 to 8. Dinner from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Travelers and transient persons accommodated with Board and lodging.

Broad street, Granite Block. may18-dtiljune1st

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE, VIA SAVANNAH.

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere. july21—dcodtf

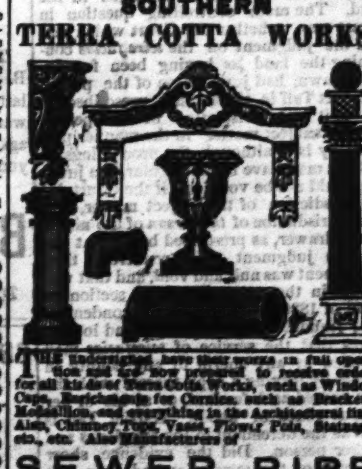
G. & S. SALOSHIN

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 11 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. april1-d6mo

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Brackets for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

mar31—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

NOTICE.

DR. R. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19-d6m

BENTLEY'S ST. NICHOLAS SHAVING AND BATHING EMPORIUM.

HOT AND COLD BATHS. Bathing Rooms open from 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. Polite and Experienced Barbers always in attendance. Under Cannon House, Marietta street. may18-dly

M. E. MAHER, Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.

No. 18 MITCHELL STREET.

Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. april1-dly

POSTPONEMENT.

THE SALE of the LUCKIE PROPERTY has been postponed ONE WEEK—to THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 29th.

PLATS AT OUR OFFICE.

may16-eot sun&thurs WALLACE & FOWLER.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

[illegible], GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE..........Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of the establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public [illegible]

Bargains, Bargains

GEORGE E. WARD & CO.,

The People's Clothiers, No. 7, Marietta Street,

ARE DETERMINED TO SELL GOODS TO SUIT ALL POCKETS.

Our motto is "QUICK TRADE AND SMALL PROFITS."

No one should purchase elsewhere before they examine our fine stock. FURNISHING GOODS a Specialty.

Don't forget the number—7 Marietta street. may18-d1m

PRACTICE ECONOMY!!

WE SELL THE ORIGINAL

Gooch Patent Ice Cream Freezer,

THE ONLY

Practical and Economical and Complete

FREEZER

IN THE MARKET.

Call and purchase of us at our risk.

Water Coolers and Stoves for Everybody.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

may18-dim No 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

LATEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers,

IN LARGE QUANTITY, ON HAND AT

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Plain and Painted Tinware,

Also, Housefurnishing Goods Generally.

STEAM ENGINE SUPPLIES.

Plumber, Steam, Gas Fitters and Tinners' Materials at Manufacturers' Prices

All kinds of Metal Roofing, Water, Gas and Steam Works done with dispatch. Agents for Seldon's Steam Pump. Full stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes. may6—apr6-dtf

PETER LYNCH.

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware.

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low. Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—d1m

Refrigerators! Refrigerators! Refrigerators!!

I HAVE a splendid stock of Double-Locked, Self-Ventilating REFRIGERATORS—the best in the market, has no superior. Meats, Vegetables, Milk, etc., kept

Perfectly Cool!

Ventilated in such a manner that one vegetable will not be impregnated with the flavor of another.

Also, a large stock of Gooch's Patent ICE CREAM FREEZERS. They have taken the prize wherever used. Guarantee each one to give entire satisfaction. If it does not, return it and have your money refunded.

Splendid stock of BIRD CAGES of every description.

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE,

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods,

81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

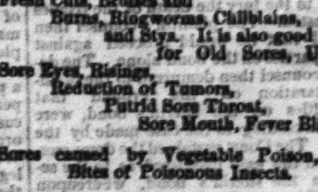
Splendid Stock of Wood Ware at wholesale, always on hand.

apr30—d3w-tues-sun L. B. LANGFORD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully, CHAS. BOHNEFELD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan1—d6m

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Stys. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters, Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by R. CUMMINGS, Palmetto, Ga.

apr29-d3wtf

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes,

Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.

No. 88 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business [illegible]

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

Fresno Brown, Cashier. jan1-dtf

LIME.

A CONTROLLING interest in the whole of two of the best Lime Works in North Georgia for sale. A sixteen horse power engine, barrel machinery and plaining machine attached to one of them, and the works only being a few hundred yards apart, Barrels could easily be furnished for both at a trifling cost. The works are within ten paces of the Railroad, the quarry immediately against each kiln and an abundance of wood on each lot. WILL GIVE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR WISHING TO SELL, and show the profit in it upon inquiring either by letter or in person. A SPLENDID TRADE IS OPEN FOR SOMEBODY. Address J. R. Merchant, at W. L. Hubbard & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta Ga. apr20-tf

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors. oct7—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Neal's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18-dtf

LAWYERS.

EBORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—dly

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 32, Capitol building. mar. 5-dly

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Newnan, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. [illegible]

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov16-d12m

JAMES G. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building. [illegible] Special attention given to Collections. april3—dly

F. ...S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]

J. A. ...Y, Attorney at Law, [illegible]

L. [illegible]

JAS. A. HARRIS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. S. HILLYER, [illegible] Atlanta, Georgia. jan1-dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications cannot be returned, whether in whole or part.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1873.

An Original Story by Mrs. Westmoreland.

In our Sunday's edition we will begin the publication of a most beautiful new story by Mrs Maria J. Westmoreland, to run through several numbers.

The River Reports.

Old Probability's sphere is widening. He has conquered the mysteries of the weather so thoroughly, bringing so large a percentage of the winds and storms into subjection, and defining their bounds and degrees of intensity hours and hours before their appearance, that the navigable rivers of the country have been placed in his charge. We are to have hereafter daily river reports. The aids of Gen. Myers in this branch of the signal service will be civilians; and they will be stationed at the following points: Andalusia, Illinois; Booneville, Brownsville, Brunswick, Cairo, Cincinnati, Confluence, Davenport, Evansville, Fort Benton, Fort Smith, Fort Sully, Freeport, Grafton, Illinois; Hermann, Missouri; Jefferson, Missouri; Kansas City, Keokuk, Leavenworth, Lexington, Little Rock, Louisville, Marietta, Memphis, Nashville, New Geneva, New Orleans, Oil City, Omaha, Pittsburg, Shreveport, St. Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Vicksburg.

The usual river reports, derived from boatmen and other interested parties, have lacked the essential element of reliability. False reports were often made to delay shipments, and sometimes to hasten them off to a detention on the shoals; and the party who gave the information would turn his guilty knowledge into commercial gain.

A gauge will be planted in the river, bank, at each station above named, of pine or oak timber, ten inches wide and long enough to cover the whole range between extreme low and extreme high water—the extreme standard of 1867 being the low water-mark. The gauge will be graduated in feet and inches. When the rise or fall is a gradual one, observation will be made at 3 o'clock p. m. from May 1 to July 31, and from October 1 to November 30 of each year; but when the change is sudden and extraordinary in its character, reports will be made every three hours until the river resumes its normal condition.

Twenty-five thousand dollars have been taken thus far from the weather signal appropriation for the river report system, which Congress is expected to indorse. General Myer says that if Congress will give him $100,000 a year to prosecute the work, he will furnish all the cities with daily reports of the condition of every navigable river in the land—thereby saving many of them from being visited by unexpected deluges. Early news of a coming flood, or break of an ice gorge, would often enable a single town to put beyond the reach of the destructive element more property in amount than "Old Prob" asks to support the system through an entire year.

We second General Myer's motion. We are disinterested parties, too, for there is no passing sail of a station along Atlantian waters. From our elevated stand point we feel for our friends in the lowlands; and if they will not move up to our commanding city and be safe and happy, we will at least say a word in favor of the effort to save them from the perennial disasters of their unfortunate locations.

University of Georgia.

From an examination of the late catalogue of the State University, it is gratifying to see its prosperity. The total number of students in attendance is 312, of whom 151 are in the State College, and 16 in the Law School. Of the total number, 291 are from Georgia. The departments of the College, as now organized, are: The Academic Department, State College Department and Law Department. There are separate schools in the Academic Department, which offer systematic courses of education of different types of culture. The State College Department embraces agriculture, engineering and chemistry.

The department of Agriculture is in practical application is under the charge of Dr. Pendleton. The Professor delivers a course of lectures to all the students attending the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. The lectures embrace a wide field in the collateral sciences upon which agriculture depends. The experimental farm is under his immediate supervision and direction. A number of experiments will be made in growing corn, cotton, wheat, oats, peas, millet, clover, etc., with a view to decide many questions of practical and scientific interest. Although straightened for means there having been thus far only $5,000 expended in this department, we doubt not that much good will result from the experiments on the farm both to the pupils and the cause of agriculture generally.

In the department of Applied Chemistry a number of students are now engaged. They work daily in the laboratory from fourer to six hours.

The city of Athens very generously appropriated $35,000 in bonds to erect a fine laboratory. With this building and the apparatus it is proposed to purchase, the University will be in a condition to present superior advantages to the young men of the South.

In examining into the condition of the University, it is very evident that no college in the country has accomplished so much with such small means as it controls.

The course in the University embraces a curriculum of study which gives to those who would be eminent in agriculture or mechanics, the same advantages as are bestowed on other liberal pursuits and professions.

We take pride in our University. May it continue to prosper, and may it yearly send forth a fresh body of her sons, from the discipline of education to the struggles of active life, repaying her cares by beautifying the borders of our State by an improved agriculture, by becoming fathers of our civil liberties, founders of our State institutions, and teachers of our civil wisdom.

GRASSHOPPERS.—Grasshoppers are in the country by the millions, and are playing sad havoc with vegetation. In many instances they have entirely destroyed the growing corn, crowding all of the stalks in the tomato house to the last thing they eat. They will doubtless make a tour throughout Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska.

"It is not generally known," remarks the Washington Star, "that Mr. Chase was the last of his line. Although he had six or seven children, some of them had male issue, and all died before the Chief Justice. And as he died leaving no kin, it follows that the line and name of Chase, so far as his father's immediate issue of the family is concerned, became extinct with his death."

Card from Mr. Radcliffe.

ATLANTA, May 22, 1873.

Editors Constitution: In the report of the vote as taken in the majority report of the business committee in the session of the convention on Wednesday, the State of Massachusetts is recorded as voting yea. That there were inexplicable actions and occurrences developed during the session of that convention, I am prepared for one to testify to, but none exceed the one referred to, that of Massachusetts voting in favor of a majority report, when that State had labored in the formation of a minority report. Whatever flagrant inconsistencies are exhibited in the majority report in its garble of language, these are only exceeded by the action that of the State of Massachusetts as an indorsement to the same, when the delegate, who had the honor to represent that section, was largely instrumental in originating the minority report. The representation of the State of New York needs an explanation, but the action of Massachusetts as the majority report shall come from the delegate himself.

I will explain, therefore, that the minority report having been tabled and our object being defeated, I left the hall, when the vote was called on the majority report, out of compliment to my opponents, whom I desired should understand that I acknowledged the cause lost. I therefore left the convention without voting, gracefully (as I thought) acknowledging defeat.

Requesting you to publish this in order to set Massachusetts right in this matter,

I am, dear sir, fraternally yours,

HERSCHEL RADCLIFFE,

Secretary Massachusetts State Branch American Cheap Transportation Association.

A LITTLE TILT BETWEEN A MISSISSIPPI OFFICIAL AND EDITOR.—A few weeks ago the Riverton (Bolivar county, Miss.) Record printed a paragraph to the effect that the Clerk of the Chancery Court of that county had been worsted in a little row on a steamboat. This drew from the Clerk the following, printed in another county paper, the Floreyville Star:

"*Editor Star:* In the last issue of The Riverton Record one of the dirty editors of that interesting sheet makes an attempt to take fun at the Chancery Clerk in a manner characteristic of his heretofore established reputation for meanness and prevarication. I take this method to inform him that if he continues his little jokes, I will, in all probability, be under the necessity of placing a No. 7 boot where it will do the most good.

"H. T. FLOREY."

And now comes the Record with a column, asking "that handsome Chancery Clerk" to pitch in. This looks like business.

DECISIONS.

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, May 21, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY

BENJ. JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

J. C. Roper vs. Peter C. Harris. Complaint from Polk.

WARNER C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant to recover the one-fifth part of the rent of a plantation in Alabama, which the plaintiff alleged the defendant had received for the year 1866, the plaintiff and defendant being the heirs, with others, of Andrew F. Woolly, deceased. The plantation, for which it is alleged the defendant received the rent for 1866, was the property of Woolly at the time of his death in 1865. The plaintiff testified at the trial, that the defendant had received the rents of the plantation for 1866, and had kept the same, and proved the value thereof, and also stated that he had paid his private share of the taxes on the land for that year. The defendant proved by two or three of the other parties interested in the lands as the heirs of Woolly that in October or November, 1865, Woolly before his death made a contract with the defendant that if he would pay the tax on the land for the year 1866, he should have all the rents and profits of the land for the year. The defendant testified that he instructed his agent in Alabama, Breedlove, to pay the taxes on the plantation for him for the year 1866, and he had him charged with $100.0 as taxes paid on it for that year. A. F. Woolly, Jr., the son of the defendant, testified that he did not know that the defendant had paid the taxes as he had agreed to do, and he paid them for 1866, took a receipt and charged the same to the plaintiff and the other heirs, supposing he was paying them for defendant under his agreement with A. F. Woolley, deceased. The jury, under the charge of the Court, found a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff made a motion for a new trial on the grounds specified therein, which was overruled, and the plaintiff excepted. It this contract for the rent of the plantation, made in November, 1865, for the year 1866, is within the statute of frauds, still there was such a part performance of it as will take it out of the operation of the statute. The defendant went into the possession of the plantation under the contract, and cultivated it either by himself or tenants, for the year 1866, in pursuance of the contract made with the deceased. He could not have repudiated it at the end of the year, had he been in life, and his heirs at law who acquiesced in the defendant's possession of the plantation under that contract during the year 1863, cannot do so, they are bound by the contract of their ancestor. If the plaintiff has paid his pro rata share of the taxes to A. F. Woolley, Jr., which the defendant was bound to pay for the rent of the plantation, he can recover that amount from the party to whom he paid it. If A. F. Woolley, Jr., paid the taxes for the defendant as he states he supposed he was doing, he had no legal right to charge any part thereof to the plaintiff. The defendant was bound to pay the taxes on the land for 1866, under his contract, and if the heirs have paid it, they can compel him by suit to pay them, but cannot repudiate the contract and compel him to pay the proven value of the rent of the land, under the facts of this case, on the ground that the contract was void by the statute of frauds. The plain object of the plaintiff in repudiating the contract made between the defendant and old man Woolley, the deceased, is to enable him as one of his heirs, to recover from the defendant his share of the value of the rents and profits of the year 1866, in opposition to the wishes of the other heirs, but we cannot grant it in face of the evidence contained in the record. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Wofford & Cox; Thos. W. Dodd; J. W. H. Underwood, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

R. B. Bullock, Governor, for use. vs. Levi P. May, et al. Complaint, from Floyd.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff brought her action on a sheriff's bond against the sheriff and his securities. Pending the action the sheriff and one of the securities died. Before the case was submitted to the jury the death of the parties was suggested. The plaintiff's counsel then announced that he would proceed against the other parties on the bond alone. The defendant's counsel then demurred to the plaintiff's declaration on the ground that the securities on the sheriff's bond, were not liable according to the case made by the pleadings. The Court sustained the demurrer, and ordered the case dismissed as to the securities on the sheriff's bond, whereupon the plaintiff excepted. In our judgment the Court erred in dismissing the plaintiff's action in view of the provisions of the 3396th section of the Code.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

W. D. Elam, represented by T. W. Alexander, for plaintiff in error.

Underwood & Rowell, for defendants.

G. W. Nagle, administrator, vs. J. H. Lumpkin, Sheriff. Rule vs. sheriff, from Floyd.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff recovered the Court for a rule against the sheriff, calling upon him to show cause why he should not pay the money due on a certain fi. fa. for $364 in favor of defendant. It appears from the facts disclosed in the record that the plaintiff had out two attachments against the property of the defendant. This attachments were levied on the property of the defendant, as appears by the answer of the sheriff, which was pointed out by the plaintiff's attorney. After the attachments had been levied, and while the property was in the possession of the plaintiff, the defendant replevied the same by giving bond and security for the payment of the plaintiff's fi. fa. according to the provisions of the 3396th section of the Code. After the sheriff declined to take the bonds, but the surety, who, the sheriff states, was a citizen of the State and perfectly responsible, and worth the amount of the bonds required, the sheriff then took the bonds and parted with the property to the defendant, and in so doing exception to the bonds at the return term of the attachments, but at the trial term thereof, took judgments against the principal and security for the amount of the bonds; fi. fas. were issued on the judgments, and placed in the sheriff's hands who made a return thereon that he had made frequent levies for the property in which levy he had not been able to find anything in this county on which to levy. The plaintiff did not traverse the sheriff's return. The Court upon the foregoing statement of facts refused to make the rule absolute against the sheriff for the money due the plaintiff, whereupon he excepted. The plaintiff had his action at law for the recovery against the sheriff if he was injured by his neglect of duty in failing to execute the process of the Court placed in his hands. First by an action on the case against him or to proceed against him by an attachment for contempt of Court. The plaintiff elected to pursue the latter remedy. In our judgment there was no error in the judgment of the Court below, in refusing to hold that the sheriff was liable to be attached for contempt of Court, and in refusing to make the rule absolute against him for the payment of the plaintiff's debt on the statement of facts disclosed in the record.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Alexander & Wright, for plaintiff in error.

Printup & Fouche, Underwood & Rowell, for defendant.

Johnson and Wife vs. Walker & Wright. New trial, from Bartow.

WARNER, J.

This was an action of ejectment brought by the plaintiff against the defendants, to recover the possession of lot of land number 124, in the fifth district of Cass county. The action was commenced on the 7th of January, 1858. This is the third time this case has been before this Court. On the last trial thereof, the jury found a virdict for the plaintiff. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth therein, which was granted by the Court, and the plaintiff excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that Harriet Taff, as the orphan of William B. Taff, drew the lot of land in dispute, which was granted to her by the State, on the 28th of January, 1833; that on the 14th of March, 1834, a *scire facias* was issued in the name of the Governor, on the information of one Kirkpatrick, alleging that said draw in the land lottery was fraudulent on the ground, that the said Harriet Taff had not resided in the State of Georgia three years immediately proceeding the 1st day of January, 1832, and did not reside in said State on the 31st day of December, 1830, and requiring her, the said Harriet Taff, to appear before the Superior Court of Cass county, and show cause why said return, and draw should not be adjudged fraudulent, and the grant to her of the lot by the State annulled. The entry on the back of the *scire facias* is as follows: "Served the defendant, Harriet Taff, by serving her guardian John W. Taff, with a copy of the within writ, August 27th, 1834. C. D. Hummingbay, Deputy Sheriff." On the trial of the *scire facias* the lot was condemned as fraudulent, judgment entered up to that effect, and the defendants in the present action derive their title to the lot of land under that judgment as purchasers thereof. The plaintiff offered in evidence the common law docket of 1834, showing the entry of default by defendant in *scire facias*, and also showing the entry of "John W. Taff, Guardian *ad litem*." John W. Hooper, who was the presiding Judge of the Court, testified, that the reason that John W. Taff was appointed guardian *ad litem*, was that Kirkpatrick, the informer, stated to the Court that John W. Taff was the guardian of Harriet, in the county in which she resided, but it did not appear that he was her guardian other than by the statement of Kirkpatrick the informer. John W. Taff was not present when appointed guardian *ad litem*, did not appear and witness never saw him, and has no knowledge of his acceptance of the appointment. William Ezzard testified that he was the attorney for Kirkpatrick, the informer, at the time of the *scire facias*; that John W. Taff was appointed guardian *ad litem* at the suggestion of Kirkpatrick; don't think he was present, and has no recollection of his appearance for Hancock, or of his acceptance of the trust, or that he had any notice of his appointment, and believes he did not accept. There was no defense made on the trial of the case; thinks service of the *scire facias* was made on Taff before he was appointed guardian *ad litem*. The plaintiff in error contends that Harriet was not entitled to a draw in the land lottery on the ground that she did not reside in the State. The evidence is full and satisfactory upon that point. One of the witnesses states that she raised Harriet; that she was never out of the State until she married. The Court charged the jury on the trial, amongst other things, that "the fact that Kirkpatrick, the informer, designated or suggested that John W. Taff was a suitable person to be, and should be, appointed guardian *ad litem*, and that Taff failed to appear and defend the case, were both strong circumstances of fraud; that it was not to be presumed that Kirkpatrick, the informer, who was seeking to condemn the draw as a fraudulent draw would designate a person as guardian *ad litem* who would honestly and fairly defend the case and protect the rights of the orphan. This charge of the Court was error according to the provisions of the 3143d section of the Code, and the repeated rulings of this Court, and we are constrained to affirm the judgment of the Court below in granting the new trial. In our judgment, this case was not fairly submitted to the jury by the Court below, in view of the facts disclosed in the record. The main controlling question in the case was, whether the Court which rendered the judgment on the *scire facias* condemning the land as having been fraudulently drawn, had jurisdiction of the person of Harriet Taff in the manner prescribed by law. If it had jurisdiction of the person and the subject matter in the manner prescribed by law, although the proceedings of the Court may have been irregular, the judgment would not be void; but if the Court did have jurisdiction of the subject matter, and had no jurisdiction of the person of the minor orphans drawer, as prescribed by law at the time the judgment was rendered, then the judgment was null and void, and that was the point in the case. The 27th section of the Act of 1838, providing for the condemnation of fraudulent draws in the land lottery declares that the service of *scire facias* may be effected by any sheriff of any county in the State by leaving a copy thereof with the person named as defendant, or at his or her notorious place of abode, as required by the statute, so as to have given the Court jurisdiction of her person in that proceeding to condemn her draw as fraudulent? In my individual opinion, the service of the *scire facias* on John W. Taff, who is said by the sheriff in his return to be her guardian, is not service upon the person named as defendant in the *scire facias*, even if he was her guardian. But was John W. Taff her guardian, or was he a mere man of straw? The Act of 1850 expressly provides, "that no returns made by or on behalf of any orphan, or orphans, shall be pronounced fraudulent until his or their legal guardian shall have been made a party to the *scire facias*, or other discreet person appointed by the Court in which the suit is tried to defend the case for the said orphan or orphans." If such person as John W. Taff did in fact exist, did he was her legal guardian, was he ever made a party to *the scire facias*? If not, was any discreet person appointed by the Court to defend the case for the orphan when the case was tried, and was such person *notified* of his appointment, and did he accept the same? In short, does the evidence show that the orphan drawer of this lot of land had any notice of that proceeding by *scire facias* to condemn it as fraudulent, and was she represented before the Court by any party to be bound by that judgment? If the Court had jurisdiction of her person as required by law, then the judgment was not void, though the proceedings may have been irregular, but if the Court did not obtain jurisdiction of her person in that proceeding in the manner prescribed by law, then the judgment was null and void, and the title to land is still in her or the orphan drawer, and not in the defendants who claim their title under that judgment. The question presented by this record is not whether the defendants are bona fide purchasers of the land, but the question is whether they can recover it from the land, and that is the view which this Court took of it when the case was here on a former writ of error. See Johnson and Wife vs. Wright et al., 47th Geo. Rep., 552.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Warner, Akerman & Walker, for plaintiff in error.

James Milner, H. Jackson & Rowell, by substitution, for defendants in error.

W. D. Elam vs. H. Jackson, Ordinary. Mandamus, from Floyd.

McCAY, J.

An attorney at law who was assigned by the judge of the Superior Court as counsel to defend a indigent defendant, on his trial upon an indictment in the said Court, and who accordingly did appear and defend him is not injured by any law of this State to be paid for such services out of the county funds.

Judgement affirmed.

W. D. Elam, represented by Underwood & Rowell, for plaintiff in error.

Alexander & Wright, for defendant.

W. D. Franklin vs. T. S. Barner & T. V. Smith. Rule vs. Sheriff, from Floyd.

McCAY, J.

When a sheriff, shortly after the passage of the Act of 1868, known as the relief law, received the affidavit of a defendant according to the provisions of said law, and who received the papers as directed by the Act, and in 1873 the proceedings by the defendant, under said relief Act, were dismissed on motion of the plaintiff:

HELD, That it was not error in the Judge of the Superior Court to refuse to hold the sheriff in contempt and liable for punishment for his obedience to said law.

Even if the Act of 1868, known as the relief law, be unconstitutional, it is no *contempt* of the ordinary process of execution to obey it, if, in good faith, the sheriff so did.

Judgment affirmed.

D. R. Mitchell, Underwood & Rowell for plaintiffs in error.

Alexander & Wright, for defendants.

Fred Cox vs. S. W. Cox and George Wadsworth, claimant. Fi. fa. and claim, from Whitfield.

Mc CAY, J.

Under section 3027 of Irwin's Revised Code, authorizing parties having equitable causes of action to institute proceedings for their recovery on the law side of the Superior Court, it is not competent for a plaintiff in execution, on the trial of an issue, made upon an affidavit of a "claimant," of a tract of land levied on by the fi. fa., to enlarge and change the issue by alleging that, though the land is not subject to the execution, yet it was bought by the claimant from the defendant, with full notice that the purchase money for the same was still due to the plaintiff, and that the land is therefore subject to the vendor's lien for the purchase money, which is the debt on which the judgment levied is founded. The amendment is not sufficiently germain to the issue formed under our claim laws to justify it.

Judgement affirmed.

Jesse A. Glenn, W. H. Dabney, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. R. Hanks, D. A. Walker, W. K. Moore, for defendants.

Trippe, J., concurred with McCay, J., in the grounds of the decision.

WARNER, C. J., concurring.

I concur in the judgment of the Court in this case, on the ground that a common law Court in this State has no jurisdiction to enforce a vendor's equitable lien on the land. If the common law Courts has jurisdiction to that purpose, I see no good reason why it should not be enforced in a claim case pending on the common law side of the Court, as well as in any other case, and the verdict be so moulded as to do full justice to the parties, as provided by 3340th section of the Code. The vendor's equitable lien on the land for the unpaid purchase money due therefor, is not such an equitable *cause of action* as may be instituted on the common law side of the Court as contemplated by the 3027th section of the Code. The vendor's lien is the mere creature of a Court of equity, and can only be recognized and enforced in that Court. Generally, equity jurisprudence embraces the same matters of jurisdiction and modes of remedy in Georgia as was allowed and practiced in England—Code, 3045.

Martin & Wilkinson vs. Morris Kohn. Mortgage fi fa and claim, from Floyd.

McCAY, J.

When a mortgage fi fa for the sale of a parcel of land was, under the orders of the plaintiff's attorney, levied on the land, and the same was sold at sheriff's sale, and the money raised applied to the fi fa, and subsequently, on a statement that the fi fa was lost, the plaintiff procured an alias fi fa to issue (taking no notice of the sale) and caused it to be again levied on the land and a claim was interposed by one claiming, under the defendant in the mortgage:

HELD, That the claimant may attack the plaintiff's fi fa by showing that the orders had been complied with and the land sold according to its commands, and that it was not competent for the plaintiff in reply to show that said sale was illegal, it having been made whilst there was a pending injunction prohibiling said fi fa from proceeding. The Court will not permit the plaintiff to set up his own wrong; said sale and the return thereof are existing facts, and until set aside by a proceeding for that purpose cannot be treated as null by the very party who thus disobeyed the order of the Chancellor.

Judgment affirmed.

Underwood & Rowell, Printup & Fouche, for plaintiffs in error.

Dunlap Scott, for defendant.

SPECIALS.

HOMICIDE AT OPELIKA.

OPELIKA, ALA., May 22, 1873.

To-day in a collision between Mr. John D. Hooper and Mr. Thomas Phillips, the latter was killed. The cause of the difficulty was that Phillips made injurious charges against a highly esteemed and estimable young lady.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

GRANT ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

Terrible Accident---A Platform Gives Way and Kills Three Persons and Wounds Several.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The following excited surprise in all circles. Senator West was equally surprised with the others:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Under the pretense that William P. Kellogg, the present Executive of Louisiana, and the officers associated with him in the State administration were not duly elected, certain disorderly and turbulent persons have combined together with force and arms to resist the laws and constituted authorities of said State; and, whereas, it has been duly certified by the proper local authorities and judicially determined by the Inferior and Supreme Courts of said State, that said officers are entitled to hold their offices respectively and execute and discharge the functions thereof; and whereas, the Legislature of the said State, at its late session, upon a due consideration of the subject recognized the said executive and his associates then, as now in office, by refusing to take any action with respect thereto; and, whereas, it is provided in the Constitution of the United States, that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened against domestic violence; and, whereas, it is prescribed by the laws of the United States, that in all cases of insurrection in any State or obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened to call forth the militia of any other State or States or to employ such part of the land and naval forces, as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or obstruction to the laws; and whereas, the Legislature of said State is not now in session and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under section four of article four of the Constitution of the United States, has been requested as aforesaid to protect said State against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and whereas, it is required hereby it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall, forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time. Now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make this proclamation and command said turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within twenty days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 23d day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1873, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,

Acting Secretary of State.

PROHIBITIES.

For Tennessee and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, Southwest and Northwest winds increase, the pressure clearing and clear weather.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Among the bids for gold to-day, are one for 1 1-2 million dollars at 17 1-2.

A thousand dollars of Alabama 8s of 93 sold at 79.

TEXAS.

COLONEL M'KENZIE ATTACKS THE KICKAPOOS

SAN ANTONIO, May 22.—Colonel McKenzie, commanding at Fort Clarke, has failed to stop the raiders. He crossed the Rio Grande and attacked the Kickapoos on Mexican soil, killed 19 warriors and captured 40 squaws and much plunder. There is much indignation across the Rio Grande on account of this incursion. Colonel McKenzie lost one killed and two fatally wounded.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILA.

SHAMOKIN, May 23.—While the corner stone of the Catholic Church was being laid the platform fell with one hundred people. Three were killed, fifteen seriously injured and thirty-five more or less hurt. Bishops Wood and O'Hara with twenty assisting clergymen went down They escaped slightly injured.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A company of forty-five volunteers, from Douglass county, Oregon, passed through Portland to-day en-route for the Modoc country.

The British steamship, Lord of Isles, is two days over due here from Hong Kong.

WYOMING.

FORT SANDERS, May 22.—Two companies of infantry, en route for the Modoc war, were ordered to remain here.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The representatives of Great Britain were introduced and addressed the assembly.

OHIO.

MURDERED.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—S. G. Archeroft, a prominent citizen of Sandusky, was shot dead on the street to-day. Ex-Mayor Jesse Greggs has been arrested on suspicion.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It is stated in Republican circles, that some time ago Kellogg applied for United States assistance, but was persuaded to withdraw it, and the National Executive regarded it of no effect. It is probable that the President, who was absent at the time, never saw the request, as the denial of a previous dispatch, that such application had been made, came from the President.

The proclamation of to day is stated to be prompted by Carpenter's pressure upon Kellogg to renew the application and the personal representation from Carpenter to the President, by telegraph, of the dangerous condition of affairs in Louisiana; hence the renewed application from Kellogg and the present proclamation.

NEW ORLEANS.

MOVED TO QUASH.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The counsel of Taintor, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic Bank, to-day moved to quash the indictment against the prisoner on the ground that the exact amount of the alleged embezzlement was not stated, and the exact denominations of the bills withdrawn from the bank not given. Decision reversed.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—General De Blanc and companions were before the United States Commissioner to-day. The case was adjourned to Monday on account of the absence of a witness for the State.

The Congressional excursionists arrived and were formally received by Mayor Wiltz, at the St. Charles Hotel, where apartments have been provided for them. To-morrow they will visit the mouth of the river.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, May 22.—Hyacinthe in a sermon attacks the confessional and celibacy, and urges the election of Priests by the people, and to use the Bible in national language.

CUBA.

HAVANA, May 22.—The arrest of Price, a correspondent of the Herald, has been confirmed.

It is reported that O'Kelley is to be tried by court martial in Cuba.

SPAIN.

A PROCLAMATION.

BARCELONA, May 22.—Generel Velarde has issued a proclamation calling all males between fourteen and sixteen years of age into the Republican columns, and threatening to inflict heavy penalties upon all municipalities which shall thwart its opertions.

ENGLAND.

THE POPE'S MALADY.

LONDON, May 22.—The Lancet publishes a detailed account of the malady of the Pope, which, it says, is worse than it has been officially stated.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and weak; No. 2 mixed 39@39½ in elevators. Pork dull and nominally 17. Bacon dull; very heavy and lower to sell; sales 60 shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9¾; holding lots packed. Lard dull. Whisky steady at 90.

GALVESTON, May 22.—Cotton—Net receipts 452 bales; sales 450; stock 41,044.

BOSTON, May 22.—Cotton—Net receipts 3 bales; gross 489; sales 400; stock 11,000.

AUGUSTA, May 22.—Cotton — Receipts 157 bales; sales 265.

MOBILE, May 22.—Cotton higher; good ordinary 15@15 1-4; low middlings 16@16½; middlings 17¼; net receipts 51 bales; exports coastwise 231; sales 1,000; stock 29,400.

CHARLESTON, May 22.—Cotton—Net receipts 238 bales; exports coastwise 1,197 sales 300; stock 23,963.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Cotton in good demand; ordinary 12½; good ordinary 15¼; low middlings 17; middlings 18¼@18½; net receipts 931 bales; gross 972; exports to continent 1,382; sales 2,000—last evening 6 000; stock 111,886.

Flour dull; treble extra $7 25@8; family $9@10 25. Corn easier; mixed 56; yellow 57; white 59. Oats 50. Bran dull at 70. Hay dull—prime $23@25; choice $26. Pork dull at $17 75. Bacon dull at 7½@9¾. Lard dull—tierces 9½; keg 10¾. Sugars and molasses no movemen. Whisky 91@94. Coffee firm 17@20.

Sterling exchange 9½; sight 9¾ premium.

SAVANNAH, May 22.—Cotton—Net receipts 634 bales; exports to continent 3,060; sales 822; stock 27,000.

WILMINGTON, May 22.—Cotton—Net receipts 21 bales; sales 63; stock 3,540.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—Cotton—Receipts 438 bales; shipments 1,090; stock 32,290.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Cotton—Gross receipts 65 bales; exports coastwise 7; sales 335; stock 6,106.

NORFOLK, May 22.—Cotton dull with little doing; low middlings 17 1-4; net receipts 51 5bales; exports coastwise 700; sales 125; stock 7,242.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in good demand. Pork very dull and offered at $16 without buyers. Bacon declining; shoulders 7¼@7½; clear rib sides 9½; clear sides 9¾, packed. Lard lower; tierce 9@9½; kegs 10a10½; steam 8¾. Whisky steady at 89.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Flour quiet at $7 75@8. Corn quiet at 47@49. Provisions dull, lower to sell, with indicious of reaction at close. Pork unsettled and not really nominal at $16. Lard dull and nothing. Bacon dull; jobbing sales of shoulders at 7¼; clear rib sides 8¾@9, seller, June; clear sides held at 9¾. Whisky, dealers apart, saleable at 88; held at 89.

LONDON, May 22.—Turpentine 32s 6d@33s. Bullion has increased nearly half million pounds sterling.

LIVERPOOL, May 22—3 o'clock —Cotton closed firm and tending up; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9¼@9¾.

LATER—Cotton—sales include 8,000 bales of American; Savannah and Charleston, May delivery 8 13-16.

Breadstuffs dull. Flour 27s 6d. Corn 27s 6d. Lard 59s 6d. Turpentine 33s 6d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VOICE BUILDING.

MISS J. F. KENNEDY will take a limited number of pupils in

VOCAL CULTURE.

Special attention will be given to Voice Building and the formation of

Pure Tones.

Terms per quarter of twenty lessons, $25. Elementary instruction in class and reading at sight are included, free of extra charge. Quartette classes formed on application.

For further particulars, call on or address GUILFORD, WOOD & CO., may23-dcod2w 68 Whitehall street.

AUCTION SALES,

Saturday Morning 9 1-2 O'clock,

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

ONE GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO,

Housch'd and Kitchen Furniture of all grades.

One good second hand BUGGY, and two sets new HARNESS.

10 bbls. FLOUR. Also, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, and NOTIONS in endless variety.

SALES POSITIVE. TERMS CASH.

If you want bargains be on hand punctual y at 9½ o'clock may23-d1t

ANTONIO TORRE,

DEALER IN

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,

No. 107 Whitehall St.

RECEIVED daily, fresh Cabbage, Beans, Squashes, Cucumbers, Beets, and all kinds of Vegetables.

Also, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and all the tropical fruits always on hand. Give me a call! may23-d3t

BIRMINGHAM,

The Iron City of Alabama.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, June 18th, 1873.

TITLES WARRANTED.

OFFICE OF HILTON LAND COMPANY, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 18th, 1873.

The Hilton Land Company will sell at auction on the 18th of June next, a large number of lots in this city and on their property adjoining.

Suburban lots will be sold in sizes to suit purchasers, not exceeding twenty acres to any one lot.

Titles will be guaranteed without restriction as to time of erecting building or making other improvements.

Terms of sale, either cash, or one-fifth cash, one-fifth in six months, one-fifth in twelve months, and balance in eighteen months, with interest.

The sale will be conducted on the premises.

A map of lots to be sold is now in preparation and will soon be on exhibition.

may22-d1w J. R. POWELL, President.

HANDSOME STORE TO RENT.

One of the Best Stands in the City!

AS I intend moving into my new Agricultural Building, corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets, early in June, I offer the Store I now occupy for rent. Call early and let me know if any of the fixtures are desired or not.

Farmers, Take Notice,

that I have a TREMENDOUS STOCK of Mowers and Reapers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Grain Cradles, Grass Sythes, etc., on the store and driving.

MARK W. JOHNSON, Agricultural Building, Atlanta, Ga. may23-d2w3w

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Northern District of Georgia. In the matter of John P. Johnson, of the county of Macon, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Nisbet, Esquire, Register, on the 9th day of June, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. M. SMYTH, United States Marshal, as Messenger. may23-d1t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 21st day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John P. Johnson, of the county of Macon, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Nisbet, Esquire, Register, on the 9th day of June, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. M. SMYTH, United States Marshal, as Messenger. may23-d1t

ATLANTA FURNITURE MANUFACTORY!

New Furniture House!

Warerooms 87 Whitehall Street, Atlanta,

Where Great Inducements are Offered to Those in Want of

FURNITURE.

All parties will find it decidedly to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Warerooms 87 Whitehall Street. Factory Corner Butler and Harris Sts. may22-d1w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimens of our papers. [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Cooley, Buck & Co.! — Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 25 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and [illegible] Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a speciality. april5-codly.

REMOVAL.—Will move to Garrett & Brother's old stand, four doors above Dodd's corner, on June 1st.

To avoid moving, will sell a large quantity of oil cheaper than any one.

may17-dlf JOHN T. HAGAN & CO.

W. H. BROTHERTON continues his closing out sale. If you want bargains go to see him, he is determined to close, he means business.

may 20 tf

W. H. BROTHERTON sells Bishops and Victoria Lawns at 25c, striped cambrics, 12½c, 4-4 bleached domestics, 12½c, best prints 11½c, 4 white Marseilis quilts, $1 25, kid gloves, 50c, and all other goods at same reduced rates. Go see before it is too late. may 20-tf.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Great sale of lots in Birmingham, June 18th.

Mark W. Johnson has a fine store on Marietta street to rent.

The furniture of the Planters' Hotel, at Augusta, will be sold at administratrix's sale on the first Tuesday in July.

See notice of A. W. Fosler, assignee of John F. Johnson.

An active and live insurance man wanted as agent.

Miss Kennedy will take a limited number of pupils in vocal music.

Mayson will have a mammoth sale on Saturday.

See notice in bankruptcy of Wm Jackson.

See notice in bankruptcy of John F. Jackson.

See notice in bankruptcy of John J. Upsham

See notice in bankruptcy of Isaac Bates.

Fruits and vegetables—Antonio Torre.

P. H. Engelbert, Broad street, has on hand and for sale at the lowest figures, a large assortment of fine brands of cigars—his own manufacture and warranted genuine Havana tobacco.

ATLANTA, GA., May 22, 1873.—The picnic excursion of the Sunday school, First Baptist Church, to Newnan, will leave the passenger depot on Saturday morning, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock, arriving at Newnan at 9.41, leaving Newnan on return at 4 P. M., arriving in the city 6.12. Tickets can be procured at Phillips & Crew, J. J. Richards, Redwine & Fox, Venable & Collier's and John J. McDaniel's.

The public are cordially invited to join them, as arrangements have been made to render the picnic a success.

Persons desiring to take servants with them can do so by paying *half fare.*

PROF. JOHN R. SCOTT.—A friend whose judgment in such matters, says that this accomplished elocutionist has rare culture and abilities in the line of his profession. He says that Mr. Scott's analysis of the vocal elements is masterly; that he knows how to reach effectually the common defects of speech in imperfect reading and speaking; that he has fine literary tastes and culture, and in fine, that he is a most accomplished instructor in the art of reading and speaking.

Our friends suggests that our young lawyers, our clergymen and public speakers generally, could not do a better thing than to learn from Mr. Scott, who is certainly able to teach them how to make the most of their voices.

See advertisement of his lectures and readings to-night, at which he proposes to organize a class.

THE COURTS.

A Heavy Decree in favor of William Solomon—The Eureka Fire Company Incorporated—An Indiana Lawyer admitted to the Bar—Criminal Matters in the Justices' Courts, etc., etc.

Fulton Superior Court

Met yesterday morning at its usual hour, Judge Hopkins presiding. The following business was transacted.

Sarah Waller vs. the Western and Atlantic railroad, case, etc. This case was argued before the Board of Commissioners appointed to audit claims against the Western and Atlantic Railroad. An award of $500 was given by the Commissioners to the plaintiff and paid by the State. These facts appearing to the Court, the case was stricken from the docket. Hillyer & Bro., plaintiff's attorneys.

A petition from Messrs. W. S. Walker, I. S. Boyd, W. A. Baker, T. W. Hooper, John Patterson, H. Stockton, Charles Dupree, W. D. Bell, A. M. Wilson, W. L. Davis, and their associates, to be incorporated under the name of the "Eureka Fire Company," was taken up. It appearing to the Court that the petition had been duly recorded in the Clerk's office, and published once a week for four weeks, an order was passed granting the petition and incorporating the above named parties for a term of twenty years.

Mrs Hattie H. Morrison vs. James J. Morrison and William Solomon. Bill for relief, etc. In this case the jury have returned the following heavy verdict in favor of Solomon:

"We, the jury, find and decree that the mortgage in the hands of Solomon is a valid lien upon the trust property mentioned in the mortgage, and he is entitled to have the same foreclosed for $6,924 65 principle and $674,49 interest, and that if said complainant do not pay said sums in four months, that *fi fa* issue and the property be sold to pay the said amount." A decree has been accordingly entered by the court.

W. L. Coland vs. R. S. Pomeroy and A. C. Ladd, garnishee, complaint and garnishment.

The garnishee having answered that he had in his possession one black horse belonging to the defendant, it was ordered by the court that the horse be delivered to the Sheriff and sold on next sale day.

David A. Spencer, Esq., of the State of Indiana, applied for admission to this bar. Having produced the usual certificate, and taken the required oath, his application was granted, and one more added to our already tolerably numerous bar.

Carhart & Brother vs. Hubbard and Chisolm, illegality on fi fa. In this case the following verdict was returned: "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff."

John M. Stokes & Son, plaintiffs in fi fa vs. George P. Wagner, defendant in fi fa, and Mrs. Mary A. Franz, claimant. Levy and claim.

The levy was dismissed by the Court on motion, and judgment given to the claimant against the plaintiff for the costs. Peeples & Howell, attorneys for claimant.

In the afternoon the case of Watt vs. Watt, administratrix, bill, etc., was taken up. When Court adjourned the jury had just retired, but will be allowed to bring in a sealed verdict by consent. Col. E. N. Broyles, for complainant, Hyatt and Dell, contra.

The United States Commissioner's Court.

Some eight or nine prisoners from Meriwether county were brought into the city yesterday by the Federal authorities. They are charged with violations of the revenue laws. Commissioner Smith will inquire into their cases on Monday, at which time we will be able to give more [illegible].

The Justices' Courts.

At eight o'clock yesterday morning Justice [illegible] tried the negro John Tomlin for larceny.

He was charged by Mr. John Belcher with stealing $6 50 from the money drawer of his store on Wednesday morning. The evidence was pretty strong against him, and he was committed to jail in default of bond.

The other magistrates report nothing new.

Station House Report.

George Washington, colored, was arrested [illegible] yesterday for obtaining money under false pretences. He imposed upon the negroes in [illegible] town by saying that his sister was in the chain gang, and he wished to raise money to get her out. [illegible] collected some $20 dollars on the strength of [illegible] before was detected. [illegible]

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—In another column will be found the card of Mr. Antonio Torre, dealer in fruits and vegetables. His store is No. 107, Whitehall street. Bananas, oranges, lemons and all the tropical fruits, apples, and all kinds of vegetables in season can be had at his store. Mr. Torre is an energetic and thorough-going business man, and we commend him to our readers.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

Water Lines Between the West and Atlantic Ocean.

Remarks of Maj. Walter McFarland, Corps of Engineers U. S. A., Before the Governor's Convention.

I have been asked, gentlemen, to explain to you the engineering features of the scheme for the discussion of which this convention has assembled.

The information which I have to lay before you is of course chiefly statistical, and of course is not so [illegible], perhaps, than to the general public. With your permission I will read you the notes I have prepared on the subject:

A glance at the map of the United States will show that at present there are but two all-water routes from the valley of the Mississippi to the seaboard—

One, all natural—the Mississippi river.

The other, partly natural, partly artificial—the route by the great lakes and the Hudson river, and the canals of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and New York.

But there are two other points, and only two, where the tributaries of the Mississippi approach so nearly the head waters of rivers that flow into the Atlantic that a comparatively small amount of canalling would connect them, thus giving two additional all-water routes between the Mississippi valley and the Atlantic coast.

These two points are where the Alleghany range separates the James river from the Kanawha, in the one case; and the rivers of Georgia from the Tennessee in the other.

By the former connection an all-water route would be opened from the Mississippi through the Ohio and Kanawha rivers and the canal across the mountains to the James, and down the James river to the Chesapeake Bay and a port at Norfolk, Virginia.

By the latter an all water route would be opened from the Mississippi, through the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, to a canal connecting the Tennessee and Coosa rivers or their branches, thence by canal from Rome, Georgia, to Macon, Georgia, and down the Ocmulgee and Altamaha rivers to the Atlantic and a port.

Both schemes are old, the former being attributed to the far-sightedness of our first President, Washington.

The latter was certainly talked of thirty years ago, though the question then agitated was in reference to connecting the Tennessee and the Savannah rivers.

It is with the latter of these schemes only that I have to do, and I shall endeavor to give you briefly an outline of what has been done towards ascertaining the practicability of opening this route, and what its probable cost will be.

Two years ago an act of Congress directed "a survey beginning at or near Guntersville, on the Tennessee river, to the head-waters of the Warrior and Coosa rivers Alabama, with the view of determining the practicability of uniting the waters of the Warrior and Coosa rivers, for the purposes of navigation, and estimates for necessary locks and dams to extend the navigation on said river to the last named place."

And a resolution of the Senate of the United States, passed at the same time, was as follows:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby requested to cause the Engineer Department of the United States to extend the survey of the Etowah river, (already ordered) so as to embrace estimates for a canal connecting said river with the Ocmulgee river, with a view to opening a direct and unobstructed water communication between the waters of the Mississippi and the Atlantic ocean."

At the same session an appropriation was made for the "Resurvey of the Tennessee River from Brown's Ferry to Florence, Alabama."

This portion covers the obstruction known as the Muscle Shoals, which here breaks the Tennessee in two, and by preventing the continuous navigation of this fine river, in a great measure, deprives the country bordering upon its upper waters of the benefits enjoyed by every other region watered by the Mississippi and its tributaries.

These various surveys were placed in my charge, and under able assistants, civil and military, were completed and reported upon last summer, and are to be found in the report of the Secretary of War accompanying the President's message for 1872.

The report shows that the scheme is entirely practicable; that the length of canaling required will be less than the length of the Erie Canal main line; and that the cost of its construction, including certain necessary river improvements, will be less than the cost of the Erie Canal enlarged, main line.

The route as proposed, beginning at the mouth of the Ohio River, is as follows: Up the Ohio to the Tennessee; up the Tennessee, passing Muscle Shoals to the mouth of Short Creek, two miles and a half above Guntersville, Alabama—the lowest point reached by the Tennessee; from the mouth of Short Creek by canal and slack water navigation across Sand Mountain, and down the valley of Wills Creek to its junction with the Coosa, two miles and a half below Gadsden; Alabama, up the Coosa to Rome, Georgia—from Rome, by canal and slack water navigation, up the valley of the Etowah and Little rivers, across the Chattahoochee plateau (crossing the Chattahoochee by an acqueduct one hundred and seventeen feet high)—down the Yellow and Ocmulgee rivers to Macon; thence continuing down the Ocmulgee to the Altamaha, and down the Altamaha to the sea—a total distance of 1,288 miles—923 of which is by river, and the remaining 365 miles by canal and slack water navigation.

The canal around Muscle Shoals, apart from the duty which it is intended to perform as a link in the proposed chain of water communication between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic Ocean, is designed to overcome the great obstacle which these shoals interpose to the free navigation of the Tennessee, and should therefore be adapted to the passage of the largest steamers ever likely to be employed upon it, in order that the valley of the Upper Tennessee, so rich in agricultural and mineral resources, may no longer, for want of cheap and easy water communication with the great centers of wealth and population in the Mississippi Valley, be hindered in its development and deprived of the advantages enjoyed by the regions watered by all the other great tributaries of the Mississippi.

The proposed dimensions of this canal are as follows: One hundred feet wide at surface, six feet deep, with lock chambers sixty feet broad and three hundred feet long between mitre sills. The limit of width is fixed by certain local conditions.

The proposed canal between the Tennessee and the Coosa rivers will also, besides serving as a link in the same great chain, have another duty to perform, for in connection with the improvement of the Coosa, it will open direct water communication between the valley of the Tennessee and the rich cotton and mineral regions of Central and Northern Alabama, and will furnish a short and easy water route from Eastern Tennessee and Northern Georgia and Alabama to Mobile and the Gulf of Mexico. For this reason it would have been well to have designed this canal also for the passage of river steamers, but unfortunately the narrowness and crookedness of the rocky valleys through which this canal must pass, render this impracticable except at a cost out of all proportion to the benefits to be gained by its accomplishment, and we are compelled, therefore, to restrict the dimensions of the canal to such as seem best adapted to the service of the trade which is likely to seek it, and to the character of the boats which the nature of the river portions of the route may compel us to resort to.

The traffic over this route would, of necessity, be chiefly in bulky and weighty articles, grain, ores, coal, lumber and salt provisions; and the boats for carrying these should be as large as possible. It is designed to improve the river portions of the route so that during the dry season, or seasons of the lowest water three feet water may always be carried over the bars and shoals.

During the remainder of the year, there will be no difficulty in carrying five (5) or six (6) feet over the same portions, and this enables us to fix the dimensions of the canal. By making it seventy (70) feet wide at the water surface and [illegible] feet deep, with lock chambers thirty (30) feet wide and one hundred and twenty (120) feet long between mitre sills, we permit the passage of boats one hundred and twelve (112) feet long by twenty-eight (28) feet beam. If they draw fifteen inches when empty (a large allowance,) they will have a capacity, when loaded down to a depth of four feet six inches, of three hundred (300) tons, equal to 10,000 bushels of grain; and, during the season of low water, when they can be loaded down to only three (3) feet draught, their carrying capacity will be about one hundred and seventy (170) tons, 5,600 bushels of grain.

[illegible]

boats plying upon this canal can carry 200 tons; but the [illegible].

Mr. [illegible], of Philadelphia, formerly Superintendent of the Raritan and Delaware Canal, stated to the New York Commissioners on Canals or Steam [illegible] [illegible] this canal is 110 feet long by 23 feet 2 inches beam, carrying 200 tons. Boats 140 feet long and carrying 320 tons have been tried, but on account of extra expense of [illegible].

The Auditor of the Canal Department of the State of New York, in his report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872, says:

"From the experience of the season of 1872, our canals in their present condition are equal to all the requirements likely to be demanded of them in 1873, and to a revival of the issue of cheap transportation at the present time."

We may rest satisfied, then, that the [illegible] which would be able to pass through our proposed canal when completed, are the largest that can be economically handled; at least until the tonnage of this canal shall exceed that of the Erie Canal, which for the year ending with the navigating season of 1872, amounted to nearly six millions and a half of tons.

I beg now to call your attention to a question which has been frequently asked of late years, and which, though easy enough to answer by those who have given close attention to the subject, is still commonly, with the public, a matter of doubt; and that is, whether in these days of railroads it is worth while to build canals at all. Whether railroads cannot carry freight as cheaply, or more cheaply than it can be carried by water.

Theory, as every business man knows, is a very unsafe guide to go by in business matters. It is altogether wiser to take facts as they have been determined by actual experience, and to argue from them rather than from what may be done. I propose here to give to railroads the benefits both of their practice and their theory, and placing against them simply the ascertained facts in relation to canal transportation, leave you to judge between them.

Two years ago the State of New York offered a reward of $100,000, for the "practical and profitable introduction upon the canals of steam, caloric, electricity, or any motor other than animal power, for the propulsion of boats," and appointed a commission of well known gentlemen to investigate and report upon the subject. Their report enters very fully into the question of the relative expense of moving canal boats by horses or by steam; and also the cost of carrying freight by rail; and being based upon a long series of observations upon the workings of the New York canals and upon the sworn official statements of the New York and Pennsylvania Railroads, may be accepted as correct.

Taking up two or three of the best managed Northern roads, viz: The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Central, it is found from their published reports for 1870 and 1871, that the average cost for fuel maintenance, repairs of machinery, and operating expenses of these roads (including the Erie, and excluding so much of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern as lies outside of the States of New York and Pennsylvania,) all being trunk lines with moderate grades, was $1 38¾ per train mile. Taking 240 tons as the average load east on one of these first-class lines like the New York Central, having ruling grades of 22 feet in the direction of greatest movement, and one half that amount as the average load for both directions of 180 tons per train, which is actually 15 tons more than the average on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad for 1871; and this at the average rate above mentioned, viz: $1 38¾ per train mile, gives 7 701-10.0 mills as the cost per ton per mile for maintenance, repairs of machinery, fuel and operating expenses. The interest upon the total cost of these roads and their equipments at seven per cent., divided by the whole amount of their ton mileage, gives 4 [illegible] mills per ton per mile to cover interest; and we have therefore 12 29 61000 mills per ton per mile to cover the whole cost of fuel, repairs, maintainance, operating expenses and interest at seven per cent. The rate actually charged upon the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway in 1870 was 1¼ cts. and 1871 1 20-100 cts. per ton per mile. Upon the Pennsylvania Central the cost of transportation in 1871, exclusive of interest, was 8.074 mills per ton per mile. Adding the above rate for interest, the cost for fuel, repairs, maintenance, operating expenses and interest amounts to 13 833 mills per ton per mile, while the charge was actually 13.57 mills.

If a road were used exclusively for freight purposes, so that trains might be run, say every twenty minutes, the ton mileage might be increased five-fold over the amount given above and the entire cost per ton per mile including interest at 7 per cent. might be reduced to 9.235 mills per ton per mile, and it is the belief of the able Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway that, with an additional or third track, on a road of such length, grades and easy curvatures, as his, that freight might be carried at three-quarters of a cent per ton per mile. Here then, we have what has been actually accomplished by railroads, and what it is believed that they can accomplish under the most favorable circumstances. It is not pretended that any such results can be attained on ordinary roads. Here in the South rates, instead of being a fraction of a cent or a cent and a fraction, vary from two cents to two cents and a half per ton per mile.

Now let us see what has been done on the canals:

Under the rules laid down by the Canal Commissioners three steamers made each three round trips from Buffalo and Troy, while eight others made partial trips, but began them too late in the season to admit of their completing the trial trips required by the commissioners. The steamers were required to carry full loads of 200 tons in one direction, and half loads in the other.

The results were as follows:

The cost by horse towage, including interest on outlay at 7 per cent., maintenance at 10 per cent., cost of towing, cost of crew of 6 persons, was 4 464 1000 mills per ton per mile.

Where the horses were owned by the boat it was 4 1-10 mills per ton per mile.

If the boat ran light on its return trip the cost was increased about one mill.

The cost by steam towage, including interest at 7 per cent., cost of maintenance at 10 per cent., fuel, oil, tallow, waste, crew of 6 men, was 3 28-100 mills per ton per mile.

If the steamer carried 100 tons west the rate would be reduced to 2 73-100 mills per ton per mile.

The report goes on to say that if the canal were kept in the best condition, with full depth of water, and freed from obstructions, such as grass, weeds, etc., the rate by steam power would be reduced to 2 68-100 mills per ton per mile—a reduction of fifty per cent. below the cost of towing by horses—and this includes, be it remembered, not only all actual outlay except tolls, but the cost of maintenance and repairs, and 7 per cent. interest on the first cost.

Now put these figures face to face and we have the cost of moving freight per ton per mile, as follows:

By rail under the most favorable circumstances	9,135
By canal—horse towage, without toll	5,030
By canal—steam towage	2,63

Adding the tolls on the canal, these rates become—

By canal—horse towage	639 m.
67 per cent. of the Railroad rates.	
By canal—steam towage	4,018 m.
43 per cent. of the Railroad rates.	

Even supposing that, under the favorable circumstances mentioned by the Chief Engineer of the Lake-shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, the railway rate might still be reduced to ¾ of a cent a ton a mile, the canal rates, either by horse towage or steam towage, including tolls, are less still, while, at the same time, covering all the elements of expense included in the railway rates, viz: repairs, maintainance, cost of operating and interest at 7 per cent.

This must be regarded as conclusive as to the relative cost of carriage of freight by water and by rail, and I may add that these results are confirmed by the experience of the English and French canals where even a much lower rate has been reached.

The estimated cost of the opening of this route as given in my report upon the subject was $[illegible], divided as follows:

Muscle Shoal Canal	$3,[illegible]
Sand Mountain Canal	11,[illegible]
Georgia Canal	20,[illegible]
Total for canals, from actual survey	[illegible]

For the improvement of the river portions of the route, obtained from the best information I could obtain [illegible].

It is to be borne in mind that this survey and estimation was but a preliminary one, intended only to ascertain whether it was practicable to open such a route, and what would be the probable limit of its cost.

It was not intended to fix the exact route, or to determine the mode of construction. These are questions which should be deferred until it is actually determined that the route shall be opened, when a very complete system of surveys should be undertaken with the view of deciding what route and what method of construction would be absolutely the best.

It has already been ascertained that material reductions below the original estimate can be made in the cost of this route; for instance, by adopting the Etowah River between Rome and Cartersville to slack water navigation, [illegible] Coosa below Rome, instead of canalling it, a reduction of [illegible] dollars would be effected; and the cost of a canal connection from the Altamaha to Brunswick, Georgia, [illegible] a million dollars.

[illegible] of this whole line of of 1,330 miles, Congress has [illegible] only about [illegible]; and of the remaining [illegible] [illegible] at one [illegible] the [illegible] of such work would be [illegible] the whole route, and there [illegible].

all of which comes out of the estimated cost of the work [illegible].

[illegible] that the estimates I have [illegible] [illegible] the cost of construction, [illegible] a very liberal one [illegible] [illegible] improvements.

I have determined that it should [illegible] [illegible] the work can be accomplished for the amount [illegible].

And now a word in respect to the relative merits of the various all water routes from the Mississippi to the sea, existing and proposed.

It is certain that all are needed, and with the lapse of years that need will become still more imperative. You have heard over and over again that hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain are annually permitted to [illegible] in the West and destroyed because they cannot be got to market, while from the distant Pacific coast, California is daily sending a ship load of grain to Europe—15,000 miles around Cape Horn—half the circumference of the globe. This certainly is a strange condition of things, and gives new emphasis to the Western demand for cheap transportation.

All the water routes that can be opened, then, must be opened, and railroads in their best form must also lend their aid. It is a mistake to suppose that there is any natural antagonism between these great modes of conveyance. The one helps the other. The lighter and more valuable products of the industry of the country will move by rail; the coarser and heavier products by water when they can.

The Erie Canal, by building up Central New York, made the New York Central Railroad possible, and the business of that road at this day far exceeds the most sanguine anticipations of its founders, while the traffic on the canal has grown side by side with it, from 1,100,000 of tons in 1837 to nearly 6,500,000 tons in 1871.

At the rate at which the production of grain has increased within the past few years, there will be work enough in the next decade for all the canals and railroads that can be built.

[illegible] St. Louis, which has made itself and which will remain the center of trade of the Mississippi Valley, as a starting point, the distance to New York by way of the Illinois, Michigan and Erie Canals, the great lakes and the Hudson River, is 1,660 miles, about six hundred of which is by canal.

From St. Louis to Brunswick, Georgia, by the Georgia route is 1,500 miles, 365 of which is by canal. A difference in its favor of 160 miles of canal and [illegible] of river navigation.

By the way of the Ohio canals, the distance from St. Louis to New York is 1,355 miles, about 800 of which [illegible].

The Georgia route has about three hundred miles less of canal, the river portions being about equal.

By the James River and Kanawha route the distance is about the same or a little greater, as nearly as I remember, while the canal part is much greater.

By the Mississippi the distance from St. Louis to New Orleans is 1,200 miles, all river—which is three hundred miles less than by the Georgia route; but a vessel loading at New Orleans for Europe has a thousand miles farther to go than one loading at Savannah; and has to risk the dangers of the passage of the Florida straits—dangers, the character of which you will readily comprehend, when I inform you that the insurance on cargoes shipped from the Gulf ports to Europe, are nearly double those charged by the underwriters for similar shipments from the South Atlantic ports—being about three per cent.—while the difference of the rates of freight to Europe from New Orleans, or from Savannah, varies from ½ to ¾ of a penny a pound on cotton, which is a difference of from $5 to $10 a ton, which again, for grain would be from 15 to 20 cents a bushel.

By the lake route, navigation is closed by ice during five months of the year, and all the capital invested in boats lies idle during that period, and, of course, the interest upon it has to be made up by the freight charges of the remaining seven months.

By the James River and Kanawha route, a similar difficulty must be experienced, though of shorter duration.

By the Georgia route, navigation from Paducah to the sea would be open the entire year, and would be closed to St. Louis for only about ten weeks in the year.

I am justified then, in saying, as I said in my report upon this route, that, "while it enjoys every advantage possessed by the other routes, it is superior to them all in this, that it will never be obstructed by ice, will never be rendered impassable by drought—does not descend sufficiently low into the heated region to have its cargoes injured by heat or moisture, will require no rehandling of cargoes between the points of shipment and discharge," and I now add that the length of canaling required in it will be fifty miles less than the main line of the Erie Canal; will cost from three to four millions of dollars less than the main line of the Erie Canal enlarged; will, by opening the Muscle Shoals, give an easy water communication between the magnificently rich mineral regions of Eastern Tennessee, Northern Georgia and Alabama, and every point of the great Mississippi valley; and, by the canal connecting the Tennessee and the Coosa, will, in connection with the improvement of that river, open a clear water way from the same region to the city of Mobile and the waters of the Gulf.

More than any other work undertaken within my memory, excepting the construction of the Pacific Railroad and the improvement of the Mississippi River, does this scheme appear to me to be of national importance; and the great States of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee will be unjust to themselves if they fail to make every effort to secure its accomplishment.

THERE will be a great sale of lots in Birmingham, Alabama, on the 18th of June.

MARK W. JOHNSON has a handsome store on Marietta street to rent.

H. T. PHILLIPS, Esq., and Colonel N. P. T. Finch left for Nashville last night. The subject of their lectures has not yet been announced.

THE belle of Newnan was the center of attraction at the Kimball House ball on Wednesday night.

THE delegates to the Governor's Convention have returned their respective homes.

AMONG the distinguished men at the Governors' Convention were Colonel E. Douglass and Major J. W. Wily, of Newnan.

THE ladies of St. Luke's Church continue their strawberry festival in Collier's building on Whitehall street to-night. The room was thronged last night.

MOBILE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We direct attention to the advertisement of W. L. Baker, President of the Mobile Life Insurance Company, for men to act as agents. The company has complied with the laws of the State, and in addition has taken $5,000 of the new State bonds.

VOICE BUILDING.—Miss Kennedy will take a limited number of pupils in vocal culture and will devote special attention to voice building and the formation of pure tones. This is an important branch of study, and we trust that Miss Kennedy will meet with encouragement.

IF you would smoke good cigars go to Beerman & Kuhrt's and get them. If you chews to chew tobacco, Beerman & Kuhrt's is the place to get it. If you chews when you smokes or smokes when you chews, it is all the same. You want the best.

REINFORCEMENT FOR GRANT, ALEXANDER & CO.—Nine convicts passed through this city yesterday afternoon on their way to reinforce the chain gang crowd. They came in upon the Macon Road. There were two colored women, one white man, and six black men. The women and one or two of the colored men are sentenced for life. They were all chained together in the usual way, and presented rather a forlorn appearance. Quite a crowd congregated at the depot to see them. They will be sent to the force on the Georgia Western Railroad.

THE GOVERNOR'S CONVENTION.—The following resolutions were omitted from the proceedings of the Governor's convention published yesterday morning:

Hon. W. P. Price, of Georgia, offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to present the Memorial adopted by the Convention to Congress, and that this committee shall be an Executive Committee of this Convention in furtherance of the objects considered by them.

The President subsequently appointed as said committee, Hon. W. P. Price, Colonel W. H. Weems, A. J. McBride, R. W. Frobel and Major Hawkins, of Missouri.

General Young, of Georgia, moved that the proceedings of the Convention be published in full, and that a copy be sent to each member of Congress and delegate to the convention, which was adopted.

The grandest picnic of the season comes off on the 27th at West End.

LANGFORD is busy shipping refrigerators.

FAREWELL OPPORTUNITY.—Several of the most prominent singers are preparing for a grand concert to come off in a few days. This will be the last opportunity at the Opera House will be [illegible].

PICNIC.—The Sunday School of the Loyd Street M. E. Church will picnic at Lake Grove, near the West End Brewery, on Saturday the 24th instant. The School will go out by the horse cars at 8:30 A. M. Friends of the School are cordially invited. A good time is anticipated.

MAYSON.—The indefatigable Mayson will have another mammoth sale to-morrow. Second hand pianos, buggies, harness, household and kitchen furniture, flour, dry goods, boots and shoes, notions, etc., are embraced in his bill of fare. Mayson will sing, "Come and buy," and Barrell trill a solo, "Come and spend your money, boys."

ROOMS ATLANTA BAR ASSOCIATION, May 23, 1873.—The members of the Atlanta bar and their families are invited to attend a picnic at Stone Mountain, Saturday next, 24th instant. The train will leave the General Passenger Depot at 8 A. M. and return at 6 P. M.

REUBEN ARNOLD, Chairman.
EVAN P. HOWELL,
W. L. CALHOUN,
SAMUEL WEIL,
C. K. MADDOX,
H. C. GLENN,
Committee of Arrangements.

WINE AND CAKE LUNCH.—The Committee of Arrangements of the Governors' Convention gave a wine and cake lunch in the reading room of the Kimball House at 12 M. yesterday. Governor Hendricks of Indiana, Governor Smith, Colonel C. S. Carrington of Virginia, Hon. L. A. Thomas of Iowa, and others of our distinguished guests were present. There was a generous flow of kindly sentiment, and a friendly interchange of thought and sympathy. The South and West clasped hands in friendship and brotherly love.

THE LUCKIE PROPERTY.—Wallace & Fowler sold the Luckie property on Peachtree street yesterday.

The old homestead and house, on Ivy street, was bought by O. A. Lochrane for $3,550, and an unimproved lot adjoining, for $2,800. Alderman J. C. McMillan bought the unimproved lot on the corner of Ivy and Howard streets, for $2,100. Judge Lochrane also bought six lots running through to Peachtree street for $449. The remaining lots brought fair prices. The sales aggregated over $10,000.

Local and Business Notices.

GOOCH'S Ice Cream Freezers at
may22—d3t L. B. LANGFORD'S.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO. are now receiving a nice lot of Ladies' Dress Goods and are offering great inducements in Muslins and Lawns, 8 to 10 cents per yard; Lenos and Japanese at 10 to 20 cents; Grenadines at 7 to 20 cents, and many other articles at greatly reduced prices. may23—d5t

REFRIGERATORS! Refrigerators!! Refrigerators!!! Refrigerators!!!! at
LAWSON B. LANGFORD'S.
may22—d3t

THAT'S what they all say! That Knox's Millinery and Variety Store is the best and cheapest place to buy Hats, Bonnets, Sash Ribbons, Real Hair Switches, Ruffling for the Neck, Thread Braids, Zephyr Worsteds. Old hats bleached and pressed.
may9—dtf

ICE Cream Freezers for Families, Restaurants, Hotels and Saloons, at
may22—d3t L. B. LANGFORD'S.

SPANGLED Tarletan, in all colors, at
may12-sun-tues-fri MRS. FRANK'S.

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

NOTICE.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.
apr20—dtf

CLOSING OUT.—W. T. Archer is selling out his large stock of Furniture at cost. All who wish bargains in Furniture, call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere, 33 Whitehall street. may15—dtf

BUFF Lilac and Crimson Moire Antique, suitable for evening dresses, at
may18-sun-tues-fri MRS. FRANK'S.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Jackson's Magic Balsam has cured Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of a thirty years' rheumatism in his hip. A 25 cents bottle did the deed.

Just think of it, 25 cents' worth of Jackson's Magic Balsam, two applications, curing a case of rheumatism in the hip joint of Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of thirty years' standing.

Sold by Redwine & Fox, George Howard, Henry Pope, and all druggists.
apr22—dtf

KID Gloves at 50 cents, at
may18-sun-tues-fri MRS. FRANK'S.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.—The most extensive Merchant Tailoring facilities,
Faultless fit,
Fashionable cut,
Best workmanship,
The largest stock of piece goods
For Coats and Vests,
For Pants,
For Full Suits.
BEERMAN & BRO.,
Fashionable Tailors and Clothiers.
may20—dtf

TWO dozen elegant Swiss Suits to be opened to-morrow, at MRS. FRANK'S.
may18—sun-tues-fri

EVERYBODY can make their own Ice Cream by getting one of Gooch's Ice Cream Freezers at L. B. LANGFORD'S.
may22—d3t

Preserve your Fresh Meat and Milk with one of L. B. Langford's Refrigerators.
may22—d3t

LADIES' White Lawn Suits,
Ladies' Colored Linen Suits,
Ladies' Embroidered Suits, at
may18—sun-tues-fri MRS. FRANK'S.

JUST RECEIVED, the very latest styles of White and Fancy Marseilles Vests, at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
may12-d3t 41 Whitehall street.

It is worth a visit
Expressly to inspect
Our immense stock
of Splendid Clothing just received. We have the newest styles and most choice material for everybody's purse and our prices are very low.
M. & J. HIRSCH.
may18-d3t 41 Whitehall street.

KEEP cool by calling at L. B. Langford's and purchasing one of his popular Refrigerators. may21—d3t

[City Official Advertisement.]

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received until the [illegible] instant, for [illegible] by the [illegible] and Council. [illegible] The plates to be [illegible] inches in height, and the figures plain and [illegible] inches in height, painted such color as the council [illegible] may require, and placed on the houses.

Proposals will be directed to Clerk of Council. The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. A. McDUFFIE,
Chairman Committee Public Building and Grounds.
may22—d3t

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., May 21, 1873.

THE mercantile firm of Hunt, Craig & Co., having been dissolved by the death of Mr. W. Craig, [illegible] of the partners, the [illegible] firm, [illegible] general account and winding up of the business is hereby [illegible] to Thomas Pullum and J. H. Low, two of the survivors, who alone are authorized to receive payment, make settlement, and dispose of the assets under the law, for the purpose of such general account and winding up of the affairs and business of the firm.

J. F. HUNT,
THO. PULLUM,
JAMES H. LOW, M. D.
[Allege.]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the [illegible] District of Massachusetts. [illegible] In bankruptcy. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of [illegible] Hannibal I. Kimball, formerly of [illegible], now of Boston, in the county of Middlesex, of the State of Massachusetts [illegible] debtor [illegible] adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of said Hannibal I. Kimball, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Boston, in said district, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the United States Court House, before Andrew F. Jewett, Esq., one of the registers in bankruptcy of said court.

ROLAND G. USHER,
United States Marshal, Massachusetts District, as Messenger. may22—d2t

JOHN R. SCOTT

WILL form his night class in Vocal Culture and Reading, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Third Story of L. deGraffenried & Co.'s building. He will deliver a short address on Elocution as a Science, with Illustrative Readings. Those interested are invited to attend. may23—[illegible]

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., May 22, 1873.

ON and after Sunday, 25th instant, outward trains will

Leave Atlanta	[illegible]
Leave Dalton	[illegible]
Arrive at Chattanooga	[illegible]

Inward Trains from New York

Leave Chattanooga	[illegible] A M
Leave Dalton	[illegible] A M
Arrive at Atlanta	1:[illegible] P M

Outward to New York via Knoxville and Nashville

Leave Atlanta	10:00 P M
Arrive at Dalton	3:[illegible] P M
Arrive at Chattanooga	[illegible] A M

Inward from New York via Dalton and Chattanooga.

Leave Chattanooga	[illegible]
Leave Dalton	[illegible] P M
Arrive at Atlanta	10:[illegible] P M

Fast Line to New York

Leave Atlanta	6:00 P M
Arrive at Dalton	10:30 P M

[illegible] passengers only at [illegible], Cartersville, Kingston and Dalton. [illegible]

[illegible] WALKER, Master of Transportation.

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel,
Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State.

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 80 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 220 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

Recent improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash with a reasonable addition for half cash and half in one year. Address
nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS Rome.

WEED

FAMILY FAVORITE

SEWING MACHINE

IT WILL sew every kind of goods and thread.

Does not soil the work or the garments of the operator.

[illegible]

The feed is [illegible] and does not break or draw fine fabrics.

The [illegible] strength to run it.

It is the Latest Improved Shuttle Machine.

There is Not a Single Spring Motion in it.

[illegible]

People who have it are pleased with it, and do not wish to exchange for any other.

Agents Wanted in Every County and Town.

WEED S. M. CO.
Box 68, Atlanta, Ga.

WEED

nov17-dtf

LANIER HOUSE,
R. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.

[illegible]

CHOICE HOTEL

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.

[illegible] RAWLINS, Proprietor. [illegible] business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

Ho! Ho! Ho! For the Picnics, Ho!

Oranges! Oranges!! Oranges!!!

LEMONS! LEMONS!! LEMONS!!

25,000 ORANGES AND LEMONS

Received Weekly!

Choice Fresh and Sound Cocoa Nuts, $3 50 per hundred.
Choice Tennessee Ground Peas, $1 25 per bushel.
50 dozen full weight 2 pound Standard Canned Tomatoes.
50 dozen full weight 2 pound Standard Canned Peaches.
50 dozen full weight 2 pound Standard Canned Pine Apples.
50 half boxes New Layer Raisins—$1 75 each.
50 quarter boxes New Layer Raisins—$1 00 each.
25 half barrels selected Pickles.
100 cases New Fruit Jellies.
250 dozen full weight 2 and 3 pound Oysters.

500 pounds Fresh and New Figs—oval boxes—35 cents per dozen.
25 cases Choice Brandy Peaches.
10 cases French Brandy Cherries.
25 boxes new Dates.
English and American Pickles in glass.
Morton's celebrated London Biscuits, in half barrels—15 cents per pound.

A Large Stock of all Kinds of Nuts

Patent and Paraffine Candles. I keep a full stock of the best (green and Black) Teas, Mocha, Java, Rio and Maracaibo Coffee, green and roasted; best English Spices, Nelson's London Gelatine, Nelson's London Cocoa, Crushed White Wheat, Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.

ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES POSSIBLE.

W. F. STOKES.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Fruits, Nuts, Produce and Fancy Groceries,

AGENT FOR MORTON'S CELEBRATED LONDON BISCUITS.

No. 2 Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
apr3—[illegible]

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES.

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and exclusive right of publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court from the Reporter of the Court. [illegible]

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly Cotton Editorial, [illegible] on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade [illegible] dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, [illegible] domestic and foreign. [illegible]

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has specials from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is [illegible] in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION [illegible] a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, [illegible].

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, [illegible].

10. The [illegible].

11. The two great specialties, our Supreme Court [illegible].

[illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, per annum	[illegible]
Six months	[illegible]
Three months	[illegible]
One month	[illegible]
Weekly, per annum	[illegible]
Six months	[illegible]

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

[illegible]

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

RICHMOND HOUSE,
Gainesville, Georgia.
FAULKNER & CULP, Proprietors.

[illegible]

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and
BETTER COOKING,
Doing it
Quicker and Cheaper,
Than any Stove of the same cost

ARE ALWAYS
LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE,
And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your
COOKING CHEAP
AND EASY,
QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED
AND
SOLD BY
L. B. LANGFORD,
mar3—deod&wtm Atlanta, Georgia.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barrow House, Cartersville, Ga. [illegible]
apr24-dlf P. S. [illegible]

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLAREN,
Fairburn..................Georgia.
[illegible]

BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILEY JONES..................Proprietor.
[illegible]

THE YANCY HOTEL,
[illegible]

Madison House,
Madison, Georgia.
[illegible]

[illegible] House,
[illegible]

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Proprietors.
B. F. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

NO COTTAGE FOR ME.

This hilly street, love is all sweetness and quiet,
A, yes, I could dwell in a cottage with joy;
But give me a tenement three stories high,
Your gentlemen and cottage may both disappear;
Furnished a mansion, well furnished in style,
Residence my time I would manage to begin.

Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No partiality Adam ourselves raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine,
Made by the SOZODONT divine.
may20—d1wsw1t

Dooley's Yeast Powder is the cheapest, best, and most reliable. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents per pound. Ask your grocer for it. Take no other. Used in a few minutes.
may20—deo1lwsw1t

It is a Tonic and will strengthen you. Reduce the dose so it acts as a gentle laxative, and continue on regularly with SIMMONS REGULATOR, and you will become strong and healthy.
may20—3ieodlwdw1t

DR. TUTT'S IMPROVED HAIR DYE is in general use throughout the whole country. It is superseding all other hair dyes.
may20—d1wdw1t

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 209 Broadway, New York. may15-3eod4w1y.

"TRIED AND TRUE."—What words of confidence and trust are these! It is what every a poor sufferer can say of HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. It is the only reliable remedy of those terrible diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold. Full directions with each bottle. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.
may20—deod1w

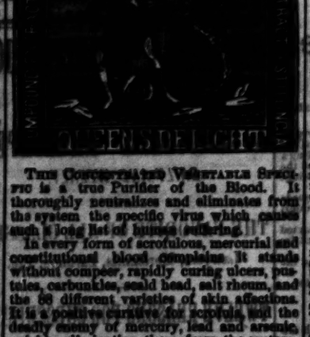
COLDS AND COLDS.—Sudden changes of climate are SOURCES of PULMONARY AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. Take at once BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight.
may 20—tues-thurs-sat

THE purest and sweetest cod liver oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co.' New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr30 d&wsw

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr30 d&wsw

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable in either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Buxton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod4w1y

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints. Avoid imitations. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful, does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, N. Y. Ap



THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

When purity the blood and restores all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and you produce no weakness or leaving whatever, but on the contrary the tone of the system is invigorated by the progress of their operation. They unite the herculean irresistible qualities of a STRENGTHENING PURGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Pills are the most effective and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very seat of disease, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient may positively feel they are working. There is scarcely a disease originating in a disordered liver, stomach or blood, that they will not cure. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists. Principal office, 39 and 35 Park Pl., New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located must advertise in the papers of the section it wishes to reach. We secure insertion in the papers of the United States and Canada. Our Rate Book gives the names, circulation, and lowest rates of all papers. Sent for 25 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 40 Park Row, New York.

GRIFFITH & BOSTMAN,
(Established 1851.) Stereotype Agents, Baltimore, Md.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and win the love of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental power, possessed by all, exercised for others. Both sexes. Sent by mail for 50 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dream Book, Fortune Teller, Card Trick, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Penn. Pa.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents now in use is that, in the process of operation and purification they leave a debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for this agent that would

In the Most Powerful Concentrated form known to Modern Medicine.

It is specially adapted to diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Stomach, and all diseases arising from a disordered system, such as Constipation, Piles, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dullness, Chills and Fever, Nervous Complaints, and Debility of all kinds.

It is purely vegetable, and in taking Jurubeba no change of diet is necessary. Each bottle contains fifty doses. Price $1.00.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DR. WHELAN'S
EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

NEVER FAILED

$50,000 FOR $2!!!
GRAND OPERA CONCERT
Of the Sixth Regular Library Association
CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

Waggery in Pocket Picking.

In October last a lady who lives in 119th street had her pocket picked in Central Park, losing a purse which contained $29.75. A visiting card bearing her address, and a lock of hair. Within a few days she received the pocket-book, minus the money, and the following letter written in a scrawly-hand, and evidently by an ignorant person:

"DEAR MADAME: I found this pocket-book to-day, October 4, about 5 o'clock, in Central Park. There was about $19 75 in it. It came very nice for me, for I was rather short in the pocket. If I should send you the money it would be no lesson to you for losing it, but now you will be more careful next time. If I was you I would not carry a pocket-book, but put my money in my breech. I send you back the book, because I suppose you care more for that hair and the penny than you do for the nasty money that makes all the trouble in the world.

"I remain yours truly,
"MANUEL CLAVERIE."

"P. S.—I leave your silver for better luck next time. I think by the looks of them new stamps that you have money in the bank. Well, I will be your banker, and pay you seven per cent. for this money I have got. I only borrow it, and will pay you one of these days, if, when I am ready, I can find you. You know it is no harm to borrow. My stomach feels lighter already. In a year or two I will try to find you out and pay you with interest.

"On Thursday last a young aide rang the bell at the house of the recipient of this letter, and asked for the lady by name, was shown into the parlor. Without unnecessary delay he pulled out his pocket-book and handed her $19 75, saying as he did so, "I hardly expected to pay you so soon." Being urged to retain a portion of the money, the polite thief replied, "Oh, no; I've plenty of it."

MAKING LOVE IN AUSTRALIA.
A Singular Method.

The Australian natives have a remarkably inconvenient method of conducting their courtships. In fact, as it proposes to marriage, there is no courtship at all. A young warrior in want of a wife generally takes it for granted his choice, or some female relative, or parent being considered, as in all enough, sometimes inferior beings. The Australian's mode of paying his addresses is simple, and on the final knocking. Having fixed upon the object of his affections, he stuns her with a blow of his waddy club, and when she returns to her senses carries her off in triumph as his property. Sometimes several warriors combine for an expedition with a view to marriage. Coming upon the camp fires where the young ladies are seated, each armed with a waddy, these gentle savages very unceremoniously creep behind the unsuspecting girls, and each one delivers a blow with his waddy on the head of his fair victim. Then, shouldering their prizes, they make off with them to their own camp. On the return of the party to the village the fair ones are distributed by the chief among the warriors who have been successful in the foray. All look for their wives in this manner. The Australian's mode of paying his addresses is simple, and on the final knocking. Having fixed upon the object of his affections, he stuns her with a blow of his waddy club, and when she returns to her senses carries her off in triumph as his property. Sometimes several warriors combine for an expedition with a view to marriage. Coming upon the camp fires where the young ladies are seated, each armed with a waddy, these gentle savages very unceremoniously creep behind the unsuspecting girls, and each one delivers a blow with his waddy on the head of his fair victim. Then, shouldering their prizes, they make off with them to their own camp. On the return of the party to the village the fair ones are distributed by the chief among the warriors who have been successful in the foray. All look for their wives in this manner.

Sims House
LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.
THOMAS W. SIMS, ... Proprietor.
THE Sims House is situated in the most healthy part of the city, and has all the modern conveniences. Terms reasonable.
apr28

THE McALPIN HOUSE
NEW YORK.
Cor. Broadway, Fifth Avenue and 31st Street.
A. T. Stewart's Fifth Avenue Store adjoins the House.
BARTH, MANNING & CO.

Albany House
Albany, Georgia.
Corner Pine and Jefferson Sts.
BY ADAMS, PEACOCK & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

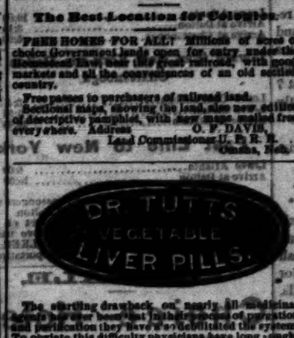
DOCTORS GIVE THEIR OPINION THAT THAT POOR old CRIPPLE CURED BY W. C. HAMILTON & CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A WATCH FREE.
It is a FACT that we will give away a watch with one in every package. Business first class. Will have this article in 3 days. Sells like a charm. Everybody buys it. Can't help it when it is shown to them. Sample by mail, 25 cents. Address, Kenner & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!
Wanted, agents! Address (if you want to make money fast) with stamp, Novelty Co., Marion, Ind.

A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED
A. F. Burnham's New Turbine
WATER WHEEL,
To be the Best Ever Invented.
PAMPHLET FREE. Address, YORK, Pa.



Bowditch Machine
Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Agents Wanted. Send for Circulars.
BOWDITCH SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NOTICE.
REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.
ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel will be reduced to $2 per day. Rooms with board, $2 50 per day. Rooms with fireproof elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and closets attached.
HARRY E. FOGLE, Manager.

WANTED—Agents to sell Pictures. $10 to $20 per day. Address Wright & Co., Norwich, Ct.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE.
Remunerative employment at home by any worker in the country. $5 to $25 per day and upwards guaranteed. Full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cents postage stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 172 Greenwich st., N. Y.

12,000,000 ACRES,
CHEAP FARMS!
The cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the
Union Pacific Railroad Company
In the Great Platte Valley.
3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska.
Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.
Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.
The best Market in the West! The great Mining Camps of Wyoming, Colorado and Montana being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.
SOLDIERS ENTITLED
Homestead of 160 Acres.
The Best Location for Colonies.
FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws, within easy reach of markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.
Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.
Descriptive maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

$2,000,000 IN CASH,
GRAND CASH GIFT CONCERT,
At LIBERTY HALL, Louisville, on the 6th day of June, '73, for the benefit of the Library.
$1,093 Cash Gifts, aggregating in all $225,250.
The proceeds of each concert for the purchase of Books, Building, Furniture, Fixtures, Salaries of Librarian, Assistants, &c., and the payment of the interest and principal of the bonded debt of the Library, and the surplus, if any, to be applied to the payment of the principal of the bonded debt.
Tickets $2 each; 3 for $5, 6 for $10.
Distribution of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 5th, '73.
1 GRAND CASH GIFT $25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT 10,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT 5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift 2,500
1 Grand Cash Gift 1,000
1 Grand Cash Gift 500
1 Grand Cash Gift 250
1 Grand Cash Gift 100
100 Grand Cash Gifts 50
The interest of persons holding tickets to concerts will be guarded with the utmost care and caution.
This concert is under the supervision and control of the following
Board of Directors:
E H Darlos, President. H L Newman, Vice-Pres.
Geo. P Prescott, Sec. Paul Muller, Treas.
The well known character of the Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE is sufficient guarantee to all about the fact that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.
All correspondence strictly confidential, and any information as to prizes need not be known unless they so desire.
Tickets distributing prizes will be cashed on sight.
Those holding prizes, if in cash, will be notified by mail, and prizes will be paid on presentation of tickets.
Lists of lucky winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.
For full counting and tickets address
BAMBERGER & CO., General Agents.
95 Libert Street, New York.
Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.
Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KROCH & THORNE,
234 AND 236 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
WITH OVER 300 FINE STEEL PORTRAITS.
AGENTS report sales of 35 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Pamphlets free. Address J. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. augl0—Jul'73-d&wly

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston, ... Georgia.
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above Hotel, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class house. He will endeavor to give entire satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
apr30-2m H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

DOOLEY'S
YEAST
POWDER
Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and wholesome. Light, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, Cake, &c., are the notion, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a TRY is all that is needed to induce them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.
Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented.
Grocers and Dealers sell it.
DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop'rs,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

O. A. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
ROOFING MATERIALS,
FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.
Office corner of Walton and Forsyth Streets, Post-Office Building, Western and Atlantic Railroad.
apr13 Atlanta, Ga.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS.
TRENTON, ... GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first class style, and on moderate terms. apr20—3m

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTOWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot, Jail
GRIFFIN, ... GEORGIA.
I PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock trade of Lee & Hightower, at the old stand, with the same or better stock, and a superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving them prompt attention to their customers.
Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Horses and mules bought and sold on commission. Terms reasonable.

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.
AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 7 Peachtree street, Kimball House, Marietta street, where I trust to find all my old customers and many new ones.
Thankful for liberal patronage heretofore, I hope to merit the continuance and increase of the same.
Respectfully,
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dooley's Cream Yeast Powder,
After October 1st, 1873.
sept1—

ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects.
Will furnish Plans, Specifications, and Details of Drawings for Erection of all classes of Buildings. Office in Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.
jan5-6m

WOFFORD & MILNER,
Attorney's at Law,
CARTERSVILLE, GA.
Practice in all the courts of this and adjoining circuits. Office on Public Square.

For Sale,
400,000 Brick, all burned and ready for delivery. Apply to W. C. CARTER, Agent, Atlanta, Ga., or R. T. LOW, Agent, Rome, Ga.

BARTOW HOUSE,
Mrs. E. E. STOVALL, Proprietress.
Cartersville, ... Georgia.
Terms reasonable.

HARRISON HOUSE,
HARRISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELING Salesmen will find one of the best houses in the South. Terms reasonable. Good stabling and attentive hostlers.

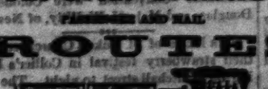
CARTER HOUSE,
Corner Broad and Alabama Sts.,
Gate City Block,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Board $2 per day. Rates of ... per day.

Empire Steam Planing Mill
AND
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN
Lumber of all kinds, Lathe, Shingles, Hake, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Geo. R. Passenger Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK,
W. G. ASHLEY,
Agent.
J. E. ELLSWORTH,
L. E. HALL.

PUMPS! PUMPS!
THE CELEBRATED
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP
As these Pumps are becoming decidedly popular in our State, we are negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but best wood is used in their construction, and have them in pools for any depth of well up to 300 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.
Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.
Send for our lists giving description and prices.
J. BEIN WILSON & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta Auction House!
WITT & JOYNER.
H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make
PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS
to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house
Free of Charge!
WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO
Atlanta National Bank,
Citizens' Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
J. P. James, Banker,
W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A. C. & B. F. Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J. M. Wilson & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.
Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Hunter, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
M. C. & J. P. Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merchants,
Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers,
No. 34 Peachtree st. opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.
apr13—d-tf

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
STATIONERS,
Whitehall Street.
ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Bank Books,
Writing Paper,
Wrapping Paper, Slates,
Pencil Crayons,
Bill Files,
Letter Files,
Invoice Files,
Receipt Files,
Pencils, Ink,
Ink Stands,
Steel Pens,
Gold Pens,
Mucilage,
Dominoes,
Playing Cards,
Back Gammon Boards,
Copying Books,
Copying Presses,
Copying Ink,
Bill Books,
Letter Books,
Printers' Cards,
Flat Papers,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.
As we make a specialty of Stationery of country trade we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to please.
Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.
W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr13-d1y

The Great Southern
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Chester, Raleigh, Wilmington, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
SUNRISE & SUNSET
Daily Through Passenger Trains.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain. Check runs to all stations.
The Eating Houses
On the Line have been liberally established, and are now under the management of Mr. Fred. Harvey, who has had large experience in the business, and will spare no pains to please. Passengers on this line will find the best meals served at the following stations:
CONDUCTORS on this line are civil and attentive, and will render assistance to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Most Convenient Route to the Mines.
Passengers via Southern Through Trains and save time and money. Ask for tickets via Atlanta and Augusta.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Are run on all Night Trains between Atlanta and Augusta, and Augusta and Charleston.
Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
H. FITZGERALD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. TURK, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Augusta, Ga.

"DOMESTIC."

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever used. Twenty years' experience ought to give it some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is by far superior to any Machine now made.
I. R. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Cotton St.
Owners of other Machines and customers for exchange for D.
We have a large number of the best Second-hand Machines in the market, which we will sell cheap for cash or on time. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.
THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.,
No. 69 Whitehall Street.

Obstacles to Marriage.
HAVE BEEN REMOVED BY THE PUBLICATION OF
DR. HUNTER'S
GREAT MEDICAL WORK,
Which gives the Causes, Symptoms and Cure of all Diseases of a Private Nature, and is the only book published that can be relied on. Sent by mail, in plain wrapper, for 25 cents. Address
DR. HUNTER,
No. 7 Kirby Row, Cincinnati, O.

NEW HOTEL.
W. Jackson House
Warrick Street,
Between Main and Second, Macon, Ga.
THIS House is now open for the reception of guests. Terms reasonable. Good stabling and attentive hostlers.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA.
Splendid Line of Steamships
BETWEEN
Charleston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Double Entry Book-Keeping.
A complete set of books for any business, with instructions, by mail, for $5. Address
C. E. WOODRUFF,
Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.
DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth
AND THE
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers
CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA,
WITH ONE OF THE
MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS
Of the Line, which are furnished in the most exquisite taste, finished with care, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure comfort to the traveler; and to render a sojourn without the car's a management, as a large portion of it unlike them to rest as if entirely at home.
The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.
Double daily schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other southern points in Alabama and Georgia.
Day coaches running from end to end of the line, and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Charleston, having, in the latter case,
But One Night of Railway Travel
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON
Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Buffalo. Passengers leaving Augusta on morning train get sleeping car at Dinner Hours, which runs through to Washington without change.
Through Tickets will be sold at all principal points in the South, and baggage checked to destination.
Through Tickets via Richmond and Washington can be had at the office of the Company in Augusta, Ga.
Through Tickets via Wilmington and Portsmouth can be had at the office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C.
Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principal points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.
And be assured that we will spare no exertions—no labor being too great—to merit the liberal patronage so long extended to us.
For Time Cards, Rates of Fare, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the Company:
C. L. TROWBRIDGE, Eastern Passenger Agent, 211 Broadway, New York.
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
F. W. CLARKE, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may2-d3m

A. T. FINNEY,
MANUFACTURER
Dealer in
SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.
Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabbolets, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.
I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at
Reduced Prices
Using nothing but the very best Material, employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be
Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.
I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and
BABY CARRIAGES
Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.
apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Palatial First-Class Steamships for ports in addition to the Quick Time and Regular Despatch offered to the business public in the Charleston route at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Reasonable Rates for Freights and Passengers not equaled in expedition or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are employed on this Line:
TO NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN, ... GEORGIA,
E. S. Woodhull, Commander. A. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, ... SOUTH CAROLINA,
E. W. Lockwood, Commander. T. J. Bedford, Commander.
CARLETON, ... CLYDE,
James Berry, Commander. J. Kennedy, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, ... ASHLAND,
T. J. Lockwood, Commander. ——— Lucas, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., ... WAGNER, HOGG & CO.,
Agents, Charleston, S. C. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships
VIRGINIA, ... GULF STREAM,
C. Mallory, Commander. Alex. Hamby, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
TO BALTIMORE.
FALCON, ... MARYLAND,
Berry, Commander. Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL, ...
Berry, Commander. Sailing Every Thursday.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIP HERCULES, sails every other Tuesday.
WM. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine insurance one half of 1 per cent. less.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad offices in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting lines, are now offering superior facilities for the transaction of Freight and Passenger business between the West and the Atlantic Seaboard.
ALFRED L. TYLER